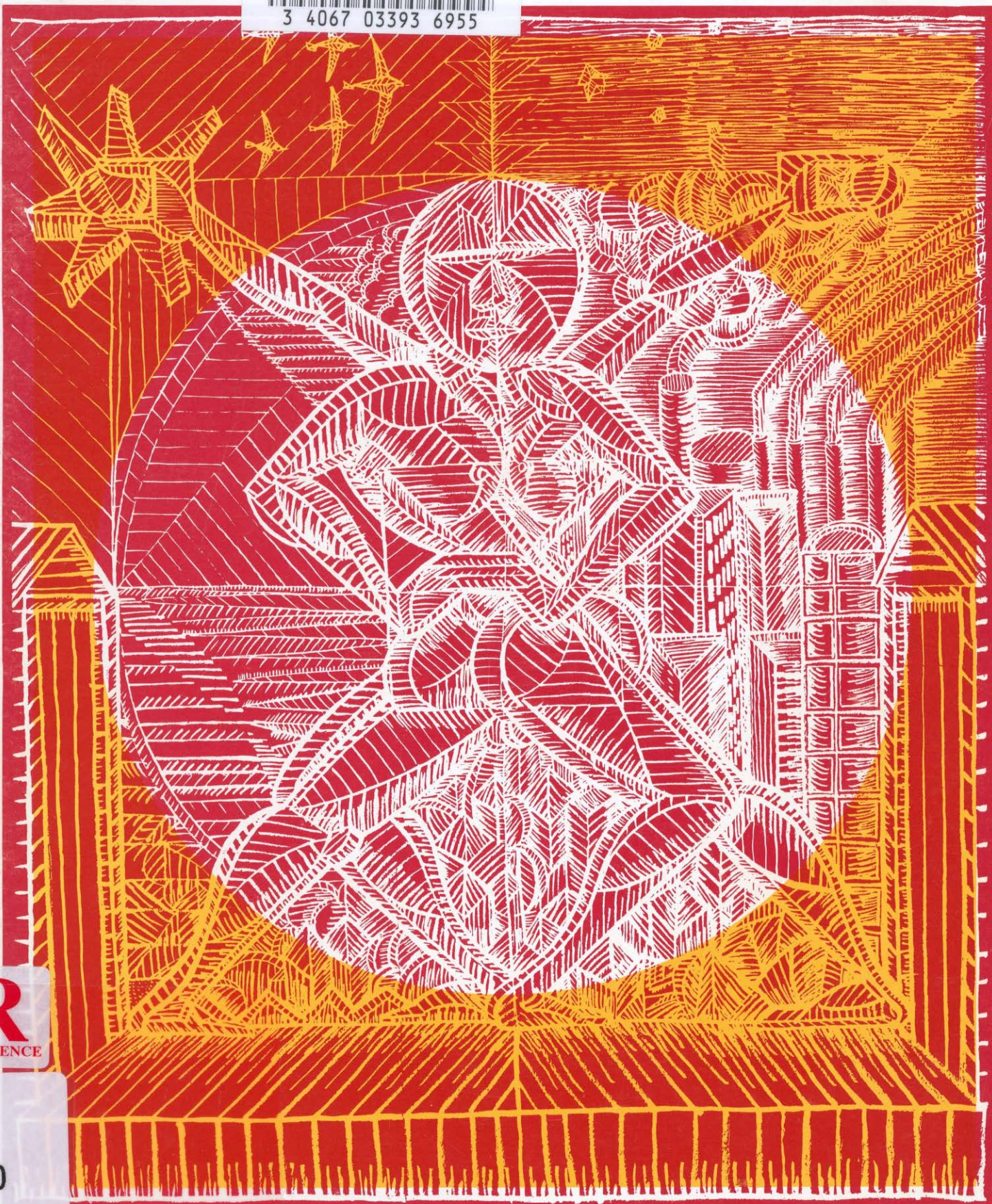




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QUEENSLAND UNIVERSITY'S DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

IDEAS INTO PRACTICE

1937 - 1987

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14 JUL 2014³

IDEAS INTO PRACTICE

**QUEENSLAND UNIVERSITY'S DEPARTMENT
OF
ARCHITECTURE**

1937 - 1987

**A Commemorative Review of the department
and its alumni**

by

Ian Sinnamon and Michael Keniger

Department of Architecture University of Queensland

Typing and photographic work was done by the department's support staff with their customary care and tolerance.

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FOREWORD

Steven Szokolay
Head of Department.

The school is fifty years old.

Fifty years is a period long enough to constitute a 'history' - as witnessed by Ian Sinnamon's excellent contribution that follows. At the same time it is short enough to have the person who started it all still with us. We gratefully dedicate this modest publication to Professor Cummings, in recognition of his achievement in establishing this school, almost single-handedly.

There is much we can be proud of. Many of our graduates are highly successful in practice and are producing first class architecture. A proof of this is the exhibition of their work organised by Michael Keniger, who also compiled with skill and care the catalogue of the exhibition, which is the second part of this publication. We wish to express our thanks to all those alumni who took the trouble to present their work for inclusion in this exhibition and its catalogue.

Reminiscences are in order, but we are also looking ahead. As a result of our year-long heart-searching exercise, we called *Architecture 2000*, (which was given some sense of urgency by the Vice-Chancellor's review committee last year), a series of changes and new ventures were initiated.

Achievements in design and in the science area are well recognised. What needs strengthening is the practical side of the course, both in construction and in the professional practice area. Hence the title of this booklet. A major course revision took place and will be put into effect from next year. We are doing away with the two-tier degree system: it will be a five year B.Arch. course, with significant changes in its content. The riverside Science and Construction Laboratory, which took over five years to build, has started to come alive and will have an increased role to play. A completely new coursework-based Master of Architectural Studies programme is also starting next year. We are to expand our research effort as well, including the Master's and PhD programmes.

Many of these activities will need funding. That is why we are launching the Golden Anniversary Fund, which is to serve three distinct purposes: (1) to build an extension to our existing building, to provide an exhibition/gallery/crit-room space; (2) to create a number of postgraduate research scholarships; and (3) to establish a visiting fellowship. Contributions to the Fund are tax-deductible and constitute an investment in the future, for an improved education and a better architecture, serving the profession as well as the whole community.

Whilst we celebrate our fiftieth birthday, we look to the next fifty years with a great deal of optimism: we think we are good but we will get better and better.



Portrait of Professor Robert Cummings by his daughter Elizabeth, purchased by the staff of the department to mark his retirement.

IDEAS INTO PRACTICE - THE DEPARTMENT

Prehistory and Establishment

For the greater part of its half-century of existence, the history of the architectural presence at Queensland University has closely followed that of Robert Cummings, indeed the story of his career accurately reflects its prehistory as well. From 1937 until 1966 he was its most visible and recognised symbol, and the school in that period had a coherence and humanity that reflected his personality, and proved more difficult to maintain in some of the succeeding years of doubt and debate.

The development of education in Queensland beyond the compulsory primary level is more recent than might be imagined, and its further extension into tertiary and university levels did not find an entirely smooth path. However, once committed, its implementation was achieved with commendable speed. The Governor of Queensland gave his assent to the University of Queensland Bill on 10th December, 1909, the 50th anniversary of the State's foundation, and the first students arrived in March 1911, with a choice of three faculties: arts, science and engineering.

Succeeding decades saw the University subjected to changing fashions and doctrines about the proper role and function of a University, in a State whose influential elites lacked neither the vocal power nor the self-confidence to call the tunes which might guide its footsteps.

Architecture's arrival as a University discipline might be seen as a rather delayed response to the second major wave of influences on the University's function as perceived by these elites. Disinterested scholarship, as a university function, was if anything a later wave still. The first need, rather grudgingly acknowledged by the powerful, was to purchase practical skills, to serve the manufacturing industries required to lift a primary producing frontier society to a higher level of affluence. The second wave of demand was for trained professional classes. Of these, architects were not high on the list, coming some time after agricultural scientists, accountants, lawyers, vets, dentists, doctors and engineers of various kinds were safely on board. Professor Roger Hawken of Engineering had advocated courses in architecture in 1927, and in 1929 some lectures in building construction and architectural history were given to engineering students by F.L. Jones, of the Central Technical College. At that time Robert Cummings was one of Queensland's bright, but absent, sons, absorbing the splendours of European architecture, as both student and tutor at the Architectural Association's School in London, and in Rome. By the time the University was ready to offer its own course in architecture in 1937, he had established himself as a scholar of solid repute, tempered by some difficult years of depression-era architectural practice in Brisbane, and the obvious candidate for the inaugural position of lecturer in architecture.

Robert Percy Cummings was born in Brisbane, when Queensland was still a crown colony, on 11th September, 1900.

The steady progression to a career in architecture through school, matriculation and tertiary study was not there for the taking in his adolescent years. He

left school at fourteen, and during the years of World War I progressed through routine jobs into an awakening interest in architecture, first derived from its more humble aspects of timber prefabrication and eventually drafting work for war service homes.

The normal entry into the profession of architecture was through articles with a practising architect. In 1916 he enrolled for the available components of an architectural course by evening study at the Central Technical College, and in 1921 in the newly-established four-year evening course there, receiving the Diploma of Architecture in March 1923.

A few months later a proposal was made by members of the profession for the award by the Queensland Wattle League of a scholarship in architecture. The Wattle League had been founded some years previously to foster the arts in the raw cultural environment of Queensland, and just before World War I had awarded its first scholarship to the sculptor, Daphne Mayo. Since then the Wattle League had devoted its funds to patriotic services associated with the war. It was decided to endow a second scholarship, this time in architecture, and recently qualified candidates were invited to present themselves, together with examples of their work, testimonials and character references, for a set of examinations. The scholarship was awarded to Robert Cummings. He was thereby to spend three further years studying architecture at the prestigious Architectural Association School in London ("the greatest training ground in architecture in the Empire") with a stipend of 250 pounds per year.

In farewelling him, Governor Nathan (reported the *Courier* of 21/6/24) exhorted him:

If on your return you fulfill our hopes, by working on lines of beauty that are universal, while avoiding all inappropriate adaptation of European or Asiatic forms, you will materially contribute to the creation of an Australian, and particularly a Queensland, architectural style.

This kind of nationalism was a cultural preoccupation of the time. Governor Nathan was a patron of the arts and well aware of the cultural fashions of the day. In the same year the influential painter Margaret Preston had devised and embraced a programme for a 'national' art characterised by 'the gumleaf shape of a sharp triangle, the boomerang shape and the circles often used by Aboriginal artists in concentric arrangements', and the basic Australian colours of red, yellow, ochre and blue with charcoal black outlines. Robert Cummings's subsequent work did not follow these prescriptions quite so literally, but he did in fact fulfill the Governor's orders handsomely, and influenced the contemporary arts well beyond the boundaries of architecture. His further interests would include music, the theory of colour, and an active role in the life of the Queensland Art Gallery, and after his retirement, with the Gold Coast City Art Gallery.

Arriving at the A.A. school in London in 1924 he went on to win numerous prizes, culminating in the Rome Scholarship for Architecture in 1927. *For the first time in its history* (wrote the *London Daily Chronicle*) *the Blue Riband of architecture has been won by an Australian. This*

distinction (said the Brisbane Telegraph) is regarded as the highest honour an architectural student can claim in the British Empire.

The purpose of the Scholarship was to bring together top talents in the arts and humanities - history, sculpture, painting, engraving, architecture, archaeology, letters - on two- or three-year residential scholarships at the British School in Rome. At the end of his scholarship, in December 1929, he returned to London for a year, gaining professional experience and working for a term as assistant Third Year Master at the Architectural Association School.

At the end of 1930 he returned to professional work in Brisbane and the characteristic work of a would-be influential young professional: being asked to re-organise the CTC course to meet the requirements for architectural registration under the new (1928) act; giving talks on the ABC and to adult education courses; and lecturing at the University to engineering students in architectural history and design.

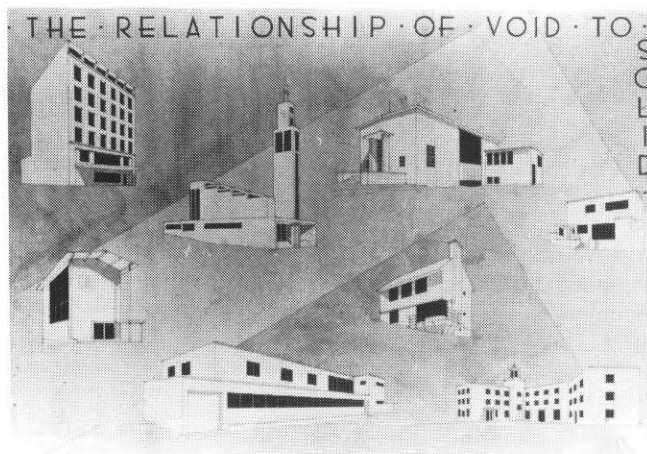
On 24th March 1937 he was appointed Lecturer in Architecture at the University of Queensland, to establish a part-time Diploma course in Architecture within the Faculty of Engineering. He became head of a Department of Architecture which offered a course leading to the Diploma of Architecture, administered through a Board of Studies chaired by the Dean of Engineering. World War II caused major disruptions to the continuity of the teaching programme. A decade later, at the beginning of the 1947 academic year, a new course began, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Architecture. In 1945 he was promoted to senior lecturer, still the only full-time member of the department. The Faculty of Architecture was established in 1948 and Robert Cummings was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Architecture (Honoris Causa) at a ceremony at the City Hall on 30th April, 1948.

In the 1960's and beyond, the options expanded gradually to embrace the additional degrees of Bachelor of Design Studies, Masters degrees in Design Studies and Architecture, and the Ph.D., but the Diploma of Architecture course started in a small way with few resources.

Early Courses, Staff and Students

In 1937 and 1938 courses were offered in Building Construction and History of Architecture. In 1939 Materials and Testing, and Freehand Drawing were added, and the engineer R.J. McWilliam was appointed to lecture in Advanced Building and Construction, and F.B. Lucas (appointed to the part-time staff in 1937) lectured in Specification. The following year this was expanded to Specifications and Professional Practice. By 1940 the course was being revised, and course offerings included:

- Architectural Drawing and Design
- Descriptive Geometry
- Specifications
- Town Planning and Street Architecture
- Surveying
- Professional Practice
- History of Art
- History of Architecture

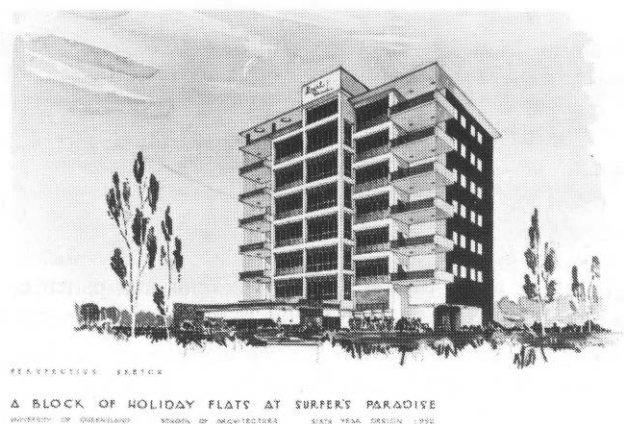


An early first year study sheet (S.A. Mills).

- Architectural Drawing
- Freehand Drawing
- Building Construction
- Materials Testing

By 1941 Town Planning had been strengthened considerably, with lectures from the planners, R.C. Nowland and R.A. McInnes (the Town Planner of Brisbane City Council) and Dr Karl Langer, who was listed as lecturing in Garden Design; other new subjects included 'Materials and Elements', Equipment of Buildings, Architectural Economics and Interior Decoration and Furniture. The Diploma of Architecture awarded at the end of this course qualified for associate membership of the Royal Australian Institute of Architects.

In 1944 three part-time staff (H.M. White, M.H. McDonald, O.E. Fingalsen) lectured in Naval Architecture and E.J. George in Business Organisation, Management and Practice. This pattern continued through 1945 and 1946. In 1947 C.W.T. Fulton was added to the staff to lecture in Architectural Design, and Karl Langer by then was lecturing in Town Planning.



Jack Parkinson's 1952 Gold Coast harbinger.

In 1948 there were a few changes. The first three years of the Diploma course were now conducted at the Central Technical College, and gave qualification for the Certificate of the Department of Public Instruction. The Diploma in Architecture required a further three years of evening study under the auspices of the University. The Department of Architecture, like much of the University, was at this time located at the end of George Street, surrounding and including Old Government House, and adjoining the Central Technical College complex. The move to St. Lucia occurred eight years later.

Several of the staff who shared the task of establishing the first courses in the early years should be recalled.

Frederick Bruce Lucas (1898-1973) a veteran of World War I, studied at the Architectural Association, London, had a B.Arch. degree from the University of Sydney (1922) and in 1930 had met Robert Cummings with whom he formed the architectural partnership, Lucas and Cummings in 1936. He was a part-time teacher from 1937 to 1947, acting Professor and Dean in Professor Cummings's absence, and Reader at the time of his retirement in 1966. He was



15th December 1966: Bruce Lucas and Professor Cummings receive sundials on their retirement; with : Rhonda Schmutter, Stan Marquis-Kyle, Graham de Gruchy.

President of the Queensland Chapter of the R.A.I.A. several times and national president in 1938-9. One of the most admired and loved members of the profession, he was given the Gold Medal of the R.A.I.A. at a ceremony in 1970, and the Bruce Lucas Library was established in his honour at the R.A.I.A. in 1967.

R.J. McWilliam founded a civil engineering firm which soon became a leader in the profession, commissioned for difficult and impressive tasks, including the structural engineering of the foundations and dome of the Brisbane City Hall. A man of great good humour and patience, he managed to tolerate the structural gaucheries of generations of architectural students whilst indulgently maintaining that almost any structural system they asked for could be built at little extra expense, undermining the dogmatic rigour that some of his colleagues aspired to. His firm, R.J. McWilliam and partners in which he is still active at ninety-three, continued to furnish engineers with the gift of communicating with architectural students: John Day, George Francey, Bernie Davis.

Charles Fulton would become the long-time Head of the Architecture courses of the Central Technical College, later the Queensland Institute of Technology until he retired, a partner in the firm of Collin and Fulton, twice President of the Queensland Chapter; later described by Stan Marquis-Kyle as (along with Robert Cummings and Bruce Lucas) *surely the third Grand Old Man of Architectural Education*.

Karl Langer (1903-69) born in Vienna, was a graduate of the famous Behrens master academy in Vienna, and subsequently senior architect in Behrens's atelier for five years before starting his own Vienna practice. He also obtained the title of Zivilarchitekt at Vienna Technical University, and the degree of Ph.D. at Vienna University in 1933, along with a fellow student Gerty Freschel, whom he married in 1932. Following Hitler's occupation of Austria the Langers escaped from Austria and in 1939 reached Australia. Karl Langer found some architectural work in Brisbane with Cook and Kerrison, and then work of an engineering nature with Queensland Railways. War-time restrictions and a certain amount of political ill-will between state and local government kept him there until war's end, but he managed some evening teaching, as well as research in climatic design and solar geometry which resulted in the influential booklet *Sub-Tropical Housing*, published by the University in 1944.

Among the earliest students in the pre-war Diploma classes were P.A.B. Edwards, Colin Tesch, Colin Jessup, Ed Hayes, E. Hancock, D. Hanman and Ronald J. Voller.

Familiar names turn up in early prize winners: in 1941 C.W. Jessup and D.S. Prangle; in 1942 and 1944 E.W.N. Crofts and in 1943 C.R. Scott.

The first Bachelor of Architecture students in 1947 included Lou Hailey and Ron Lewcock.

Blair Wilson, who commenced in 1949, is now the third generation principal of a family firm of architects, and father of the fourth-generation Hamilton Wilson who graduated with first class honours in 1985, the firm's one hundred and first year.

Graham Bligh (commenced in 1952) and his son Christopher (commenced in 1984) are second and third generation of another architectural dynasty.

Early students who joined the teaching staff included Stan Marquis-Kyle (who made it his life's work), Frank Toni, Ron Voller and Cam Scott (part-time). Ron Lewcock, who started at the University of Queensland in 1947 and completed his degree at Rand, moved on to academic life at Cambridge and now holds the Aga Khan Chair at M.I.T. Peter Cheney became head of the Q.I.T.'s department of architecture and industrial design, succeeding Eddie Codd. Other graduates on the Q.I.T. staff include Danny Nutter, John Donnelly, Jim Hutchinson, Peter Lambert, James Stewart and George Williams. Peter O'Gorman, on the staff of Queensland University since 1968, with his wife Brit Andresen has taught design at U.C.L.A. and the A.A. during periods of leave. Others who became academics for varying periods in their career include Ian Sinnamon (head of department, 1981-5); Margaret Kerr and Helen Wilson (tutors at Melbourne and Sydney University respectively); Barry Will (Hong Kong and Texas); at Tasmania's State Institute of Technology Ian Clayton, Peter Skinner, Bud Brannigan and until recently Bruce Goodsir. Max Horner,

Don Watson, Greg Bamford and John Hockings lecturers at Queensland University (formerly Adelaide University in the case of the last two). Dr Ron Brown moved from the Department of Architecture to Regional and Town Planning, being Faculty Dean in 1980-81. Nelson Ross taught in Architecture then R.T.P., and back to professional practice in both fields. Graham de Gruchy, now Associate Professor, came as a lecturer, acquired the B.Arch., Diploma of R.T.P., M.Arch., and the department's first Ph.D. in 1977 and was Dean from 1981 to 1982.

Adapting to Change

In 1950 the university addressed the compelling question of whether academic dress should remain compulsory for undergraduates at lectures and laboratory classes. The Faculty of Architecture resolved not to insist in the case of its own students. The students' union had voted 313 in favour of compulsion, 726 against with 79 abstentions. Anyone comparing the archival images of these earnestly brylcreemed and suited mini-businessmen of those years with their more idiosyncratically attired counterparts of later decades would expect to find other changes in the style and content of their academic lives. The search for truth, if that is what they were engaged in, has followed a meandering path, and the warm inner glow that comes from despising the folly of one's immediate predecessors has been felt here as elsewhere; while the belief that we are pioneering new territory where none dared venture before, is one of the few traditional beliefs to persist, since Modernism proclaimed and applauded the rupture with the past that the century's first decades had seen. The distinction between the genuine and the meretricious has remained as blurred as ever, as the slogans have progressed, from truth to materials, form following function and expressing structure, through long life/loose fit/low energy, to more recent pidgin classicism and the reworking of reworked regional themes. Behind this passing masquerade, we comfort ourselves that students are no less serious or capable, as ingenious at juggling building elements as at faking perspectives, pushing out spreadsheets or passing resolutions of dissent. Undergraduate and graduate students have been absorbed into the various consultative bodies of the university and department with little resistance or pain, and thereby have contributed fully to the maturity of the institution and its procedures.

It is confidently claimed that the department has maintained a high standard in its graduates, that despite an increasing squeeze on funds, amounting in the last year or two almost to strangulation, the ordinary measures of success have been maintained and in fact steadily improved. This is not to claim that the profession has wholeheartedly accepted those assertions. The dichotomy between practicality and scholarship remains a difficult one to reconcile, the university pushing in one direction, the profession in another - the difficulty of demonstrating that the skills of architecture demand intellectual and practical qualities, not one or the other but both at once, neither being diminished by being fused.

The direction assumed by the university, since the professions were inducted into it in its early years, and increasingly in the last five years or so, has been to



From top: 1963 second year students: John Voller, R.A. Hancock, Ron Brown, Laurie Smith, Bruce Carlyle; 1984 visit from Lae University of Technology students; Department hosts R.A.I.A. student congress in 1981; Ralph Loveday, Cynthia Van den Broek and John Pollock take the train to Maryborough for 1974 student convention.

emphasise the academic, so called, at the expense of the professional character; the former being superficially measured by research and the latter by teaching of a high intensity. The preferred measures of distinction on that basis are publications and research grants rather than distinguished working professionals. The department has tended to resist a total conversion to this view, instead it has striven with some success for distinction on both measures. The department's research effort has remained gratifyingly free from publication for its own sake, and has been directed towards areas of legitimate professional significance. At the same time the quality of teaching has been high enough for students to move with ease and distinction to employment, or to other top schools around the world and back, as the occasion offers.

Course Changes

When the degree course got under way in 1947 and gradually replaced the part-time diploma course, it consisted of three years of full-time study followed by three years of part-time study. Registration under the Architects' Act, and associate membership of the R.A.I.A. were then possible on that basis.

The six-year structure was maintained for many years but in the 1960's changes were mooted, the first of a long succession, each greeted as the ultimate improvement and replaced soon afterwards to general approval; a cycle of popularity and opprobrium that also followed the introduction in 1974 of the semester system; which latter however is still with us.

A major development at that time was the appearance of a separate Town Planning Diploma course, which soon expanded to a postgraduate Master's degree, while under Lewis Keeble the planning discipline became a separate department within the faculty.

The B.Arch. degree became a five-year full-time course in the mid-sixties, a 'year-out' for professional experience after the third year being a requirement. In 1973 this first three year component became separated out for a first degree, called the Bachelor of Design Studies, the Bachelor of Architecture degree requiring a further two years of full-time study. That was a period of optimism, unwarranted as it turned out, when it was believed that additional

professional courses, for example landscape architecture, might be offered in the near future. The Bachelor of Design Studies was intended to be, as its name implied, a high quality course drawing from a wider range of the design disciplines than solely architecture, although architecture would remain the predominant one. When the optimism subsided, and the ever-shrinking resources of the university became unmistakably clear, architectural work continued to fill out the course in place of the intended full range of design work, and the revised intention was spelt out that it was now exclusively the first part of a 'sandwich course' for architectural qualification. However, it remained a convenient jumping-off stage for several kinds of graduates: those who wanted graduate status but not a career in architecture, rather in local government, teaching or elsewhere; those who wanted to proceed through scholarly study to a higher degree, the Master of Design Studies or Ph.D.; and those who would proceed to postgraduate vocational courses at other places, such as a Master's degree in Urban and Regional Planning or graduate Q.I.T. courses in landscape architecture or industrial design.

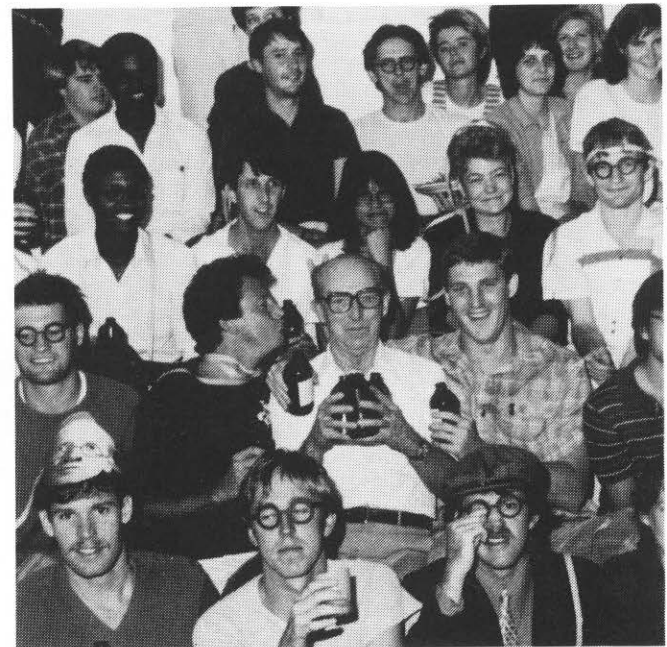
In 1988 the process will go a step further, with the B.Des.St. degree only being awarded to students who complete the three year course and opt not to continue with the further two year B.Arch. course.

Another new development to appear in 1988 will be the Master of Architectural Studies degree, the department's first 'course-work', as opposed to 'research' Master's degrees.

The subjects taught within the courses to some extent have reflected the fashions and conventional wisdom of the succeeding decades. In the early years architectural history was a minor but staple component, although not pursued to a great depth, perhaps in deference to its non-inclusion in the syllabus of the Bauhaus, which was an influential model for many of the world's architecture schools of the twentieth century, including this one from time to time. To dispel any suggestion that it was an unprogressive subject it became titled 'Architectural Development', but gradually lost ground, reaching a nadir at the end of the seventies; it is now slowly increasing in time allocation and recognition. Behaviour/Environment Studies, by contrast, made an appearance in the early sixties, and progressing through various names (Human Studies, Man and Environment) has gradually decreased in its allocation. Environmental Science (the study of heat, light and sound



Climatic researchers: Richard Sale, Happy and Mas Santosa with Professor Bal Saini, Tsutomu Yamaguchi.



in buildings) had its title changed to Environmental Technology in 1976, and with a slightly broadened meaning to Architectural Science in 1978. Drafting skills suffered a brief eclipse in the seventies when avant garde opinion thought drawing boards would be superseded by computer terminals. A decade later both drawing boards and computers are flourishing. Design has remained the major component throughout, representing consistently about 50 per cent of timetable allocation.

The input of other subjects from other departments has also fluctuated. The first degree students had to manage the full menu of Pure and Applied Maths, Physics and Chemistry taken by science students. Geology and Surveying Departments offered courses more or less tailored to special needs, and town planning and engineering subjects were in general taught by professionals with more than a little sympathy for the peculiarities of architects. Over the years this generous contact with other departments and disciplines tended to dwindle, probably more in the interests of efficiency of time than for any doctrinal preference. Students and staff continued to be kept busy with courses stuffed full of subjects and tasks.

With intensification in the climate of accountability that has recently pervaded the university, the department has been under pressure to justify itself on criteria not necessarily designed to appeal to the assumptions and procedures customary to architecture.

Late in 1985 the department organised a think-tank calling itself *Architecture 2000*, to consider what adaptations if any needed to be made to accommodate foreseeable changes in the nature and climate of the future profession. The following year the university experienced curiosity about whether the cost of operating architecture (and some other disciplines) at the university was warranted.

It was suggested that the department was insufficiently linked with the rest of the university community, and the balance between teaching and research in architecture was also questioned. This dual scrutiny of the department resulted in some changes being proposed in 1986 and enacted in 1987. The major alterations, to apply in the 1988 academic year, concern the expansion of the elective component in the first three years to comprise a major study as required by the Faculty of Arts. Reciprocity has been agreed to permit Arts students to take at least one major in architectural subjects. The B.Des.Studies will not in future be awarded to students who complete the full five year B.Arch. degree course. The course subjects are adjusted accordingly, together with an increase in intake quotas: from forty to fifty first year admissions plus ten B.A. students.

Opposite (clockwise from top left): Stan Marquis-Kyle lays bricks for Ian Charlton in 1952; A breeding ground for eccentrics; Student South Brisbane Station project is inspected by Graham de Gruchy, Alderman Sallyanne Atkinson, Transport Minister Don Lane, Alderman Denver Beanland; The department celebrates le Corbusier's birthday, 1983; A post-occupancy evaluation of Toowong, 1987; Wheelchair test; A cultural exchange in Bali, 1980.

Benefactions and Prizes

In 1960 a bequest was made from the will of the eminent architect, A.E. Brooks (1872-1958). The income from a sum of money was divided equally between the Departments of English and Architecture. In the case of architecture, the income has since 1964 taken the form of an annual A.E. Brooks Travelling Scholarship. The following awards have been made:

1964	Brian Williamson	1978	Richard Sale
1965	Peter O'Gorman		Helen Wilson
1966	Errol Bullpitt	1979	Laurence Bertoldi
1967	Lawson McCowan		Patrice Derrington
1970	Spence Jamieson		Lucas Kallinos
1971	Margaret West		(Special Award)
1972	Graham Sully	1980	Alan Hayes
1973	Peter Bycroft	1981	Craig Cornish
1974	John Hockings	1982	Peter Kamols
1975	Steven Anders	1983	Allan Rielly
1976	Robin Williams	1984	Michael Barnett
1977	Russell Smith	1985	Lyndon Brannigan
		1986	Hamilton Wilson
		1987	Annabel Lahz

The Board of Architects Prizes were established in 1949 and the Q.I.A. Memorial Medallion commemorates the early professional association which existed from 1888 to 1929. The John Simpson Book Prize has been awarded since 1984.

In 1985 Blair Wilson, a graduate of the department offered an annual prize named after his father Ronald Martin Wilson, (1886-1967) and to commemorate 100 years of the family architectural practice commenced by his grandfather Alexander Brown Wilson (1857-1938) in 1884.

Dr Karl Langer and Dr Gertrude Langer during their lives made gifts of various kinds to the Department of Architecture and its library. On the death of Gertrude Langer in 1984 a committee raised funds to commemorate the Langers in several ways. One was the annual award of prizes to a student or students in the Department of Architecture for distinction in the many branches of the discipline in which Karl Langer made significant contributions. The first award was a Drawing prize awarded in 1986 to Mark Hiley. Several prizes are expected to be awarded annually in the future.

Other student awards have included corporate donations from corporate bodies. One of the earliest (1950) was the *Architecture Building Engineering Journal's* thesis prize.

In publishing extracts from the thesis the journal provided the first publication for the curriculum vitae of many an aspiring graduate. It has since ceased publication. Since 1978 the thesis prize has been awarded by Byrne & Davidson Doors Pty. Ltd.

Generous prizes are also donated annually by Monier (the Monier Roof Tiles Prize) and James Hardie (the James Hardie Design Award).

Throughout its existence the library has been generously supported by gifts from staff, students and well-wishers. C.J. Virgo was one of the first to make generous donations to the department. The author of a standard textbook on

construction methods he also donated some of his papers and student work, which provide a vivid glimpse of early architectural training. The C.J. Virgo Library Fund was established for purchases in the specialised fields of his interests to be made available for the Architecture Library. Upon the death of his widow, Helen McLelland Virgo, in 1983, a further gift of money was made from her will, which was devoted to expanding the same fund. Other benefactors include A.E. Brooks, Colin Clark, Peter Newell, Karl and Gertrude Langer, and most recently a magnificent collection of rare books on the history of furniture from the estate of Ed Rosenstengel.

Library

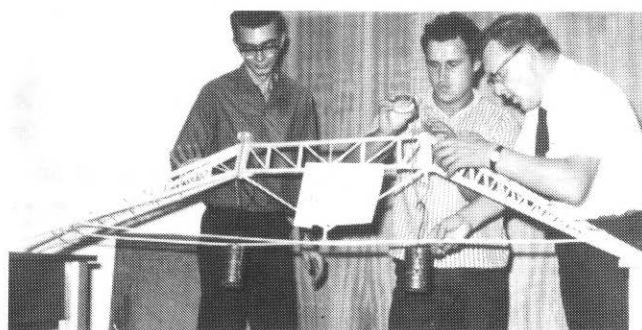
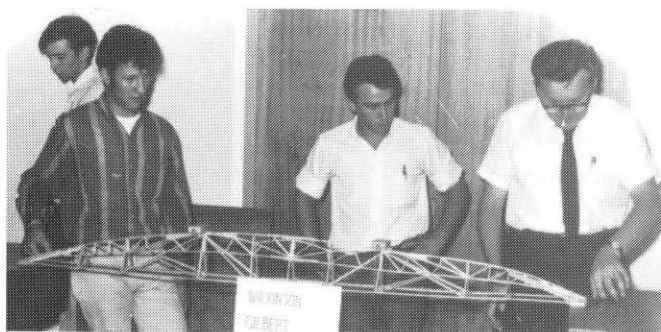
The departmental library in the forties and early fifties was a rather modest affair. You smiled at Miss Rhondra Schmutter, the Departmental Secretary, and removed the key from its hook, giving access to some glass fronted bookshelves in a nearby room. Many of the books came from the collection of Professor Cummings, and the students were few enough not to strain that informal system. In 1950 the purchase of three new books had to be recommended by the Faculty Board for consideration by the Library Committee. In 1954 the library saw a great leap forward with the appointment of a librarian, Miss Fiona Sinclair. With the move to St. Lucia a couple of years later the library achieved an adequate space, increasing stocks and a growing number of extremely helpful and dedicated librarians, some of whom eventually carried their dedication to the extreme of marrying graduates of the department. The later move to the new building in 1975 saw the provision of a fully established library, now combined to serve also the Departments of Regional and Town Planning and Music, with excellent facilities and staff able to assist in the department's rapidly expanding concern in scholarship and research. Unfortunately the drying up of university funds over recent years has meant a concurrent squeeze on library services across the whole campus and the required growth in shelf provision and new purchases have both been severely cut back, resulting in some losses as well as gains. At present the architecture section of the library has 8000 monographs and 250 journals and is very fully used.

Practical Construction

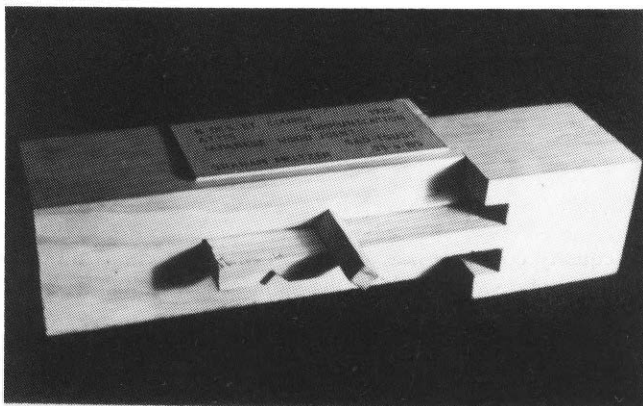
Hands-on experience has always been an agreed need for students of architecture, as well as an unmistakeable brand distinguishing them from their more pallid counterparts in other faculties; not to say a stigma revealing them as a lesser form of university life by virtue of their having a physical, no less than cerebral role in the world; this despite an equally common perception in other quarters as mothers' darlings who would faint at the sight of a wheelbarrow.

The induction of familiarity with construction materials and methods has been a variable but ever-present thread amongst the plaited strands that have constituted the training of architects over the years. The formal establishment of teaching academies as an advance on the age-old apprenticeship method was largely a nineteenth century phenomenon, a response to Victorian affluence and the professions' social ambitions for itself, which provide a sub-plot to the orthodox history of twentieth century architecture.

The need to experience the reality behind lines drawn on paper is a real enough requirement in an educational programme. The ability to visualise three-dimensional objects in two dimensions as an aid to efficient thought is an elusive but necessary design skill, depending very greatly on judgement and practical experience, and very little on theory. Early courses bore names reflecting this need in a matter-of-fact way (freehand drawing, building construction) later to give way to titles stressing the theoretical aspects (communication, technology, architectural science). The practicalities of learning about materials and processes by experiencing them physically, (a supplementary but not an alternative process) was sometimes neglected. The early years provided for this need to some extent by following full-time years of study with part-time years, in which the student was expected to experience at least some of the practicalities through employment in architects' offices; the full-time years providing a little experience of materials through an occasional site visit, or testing to destruction a designed concrete mix. When this course was replaced by a full-time course of five years, a 'year out' after third year was regarded as a mandatory introduction to these aspects, and students were also encouraged to find such employment during vacations. Those who worked physically on building



Bill Greig tests paper structures in 1964 by (left) Richard Thompson, Ross Gilbert and Wayne Robinson; (right) Peter Wilkes and Oleg Golikov.



Japanese timber joint: a 1985 first year Communication project by Graham Meltzer.

sites probably acquired the best supplementation to the academic courses, although this was never a mandatory requirement. The full-time courses tried, with varying success, to introduce some experience of 'making' at various levels. Thus from time to time third year students designed and made a chair, and a tensegrity structure; first year students attempted the basic procedure of laying bricks and making carpentry joints; or built 'contraptions' to performance criteria for moving ball bearings through space; or made tinplate and solder insects, larger than life-size, from their own measured drawings and assembly instructions. At other times they did formal carpentry projects replicating conventional construction methods at reduced scale, built and tested intuitively designed loadbearing structures of paper or balsa, or built 'real life' projects, adventure playgrounds, pedestrian bridges or school room modifications.

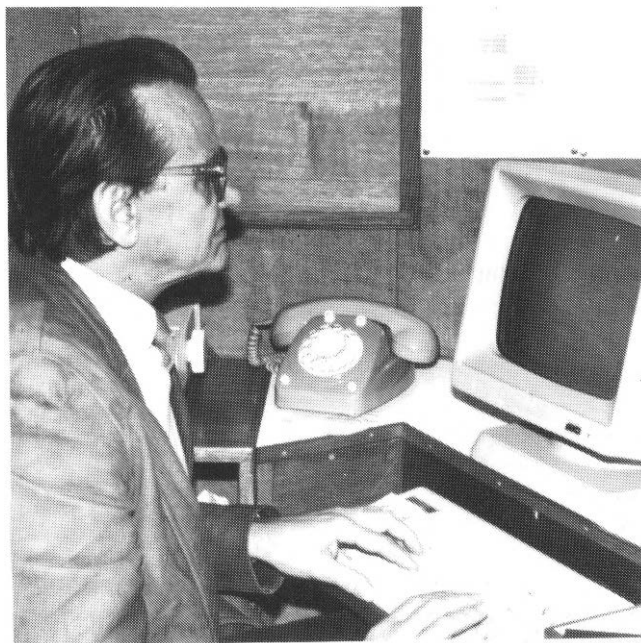
Starting in the late seventies, following the department's move to its own building, re-use of the site of the old sewerage treatment plant was negotiated and several modest buildings built to extend this aspect of the department's work, including an 'artificial sky' building reusing the old circular treatment plant. Despite some generous donations from building materials firms, the shortage of funds has not yet allowed the construction laboratory to become operational to its full capacity.

Architectural Science Unit

In the early 'sixties several factors contributed to the development of a specialised interest in solar energy in the department, including a Master of Architecture project by Greg Berkman, and interest in the subject on the part of academic staff members Maurice Juppenlatz and Bill Carr, and senior technician Don Simpson. One product of that interest was the construction of a 'solar house' at the University farm at Moggill. Bill Greig and Merfyn Edwards extended the theoretical base with further research. In the 'seventies those beginnings were consolidated with the appointment of Steven Szokolay, who had an international reputation in solar energy research. This and other themes in climatic research resulted in the formation of the department's Architectural Science Unit, which has had a leading role in research and postgraduate work ever since, as

witnessed by the hundreds of scientific papers published in international journals and by books published both in this country and abroad. Many of these books have been translated into half-a-dozen different languages. The two most recent ones are *Climatic data and its use in design* and *Thermal design of buildings* produced by Steve Szokolay and published by the R.A.I.A. in Canberra.

The director of the Unit has served as Chairman of the A.N.Z. Solar Energy Society, as President of the A.N.Z. Architectural Science Association and at present serves on the Board of Directors of the International Solar Energy Society and on the editorial boards of several international scientific journals. He is regularly invited by overseas universities to lecture and by various international agencies



Dr Steven Szokolay, head of department from 1985.

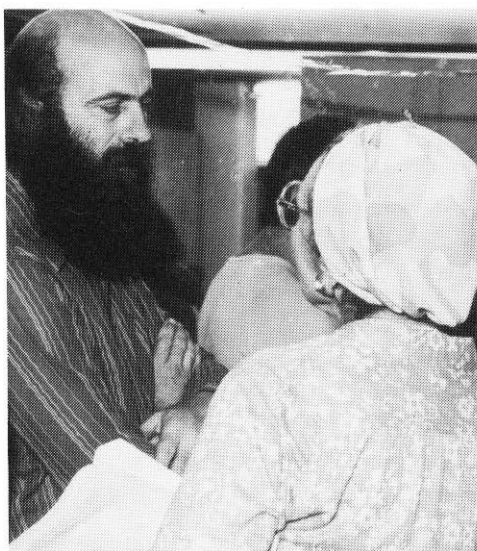
(e.g. UNESCO and UNIDO) as an expert consultant. Another member, Merfyn Edwards, is immediate past President of the Illuminating Engineering Society, Queensland Chapter.

At the undergraduate level elective courses are offered in subjects such as Solar Energy and Building and Energy and Buildings, in which energy audits are carried out and the effect of design on energy use is studied.

The international reputation of the Unit is such that it attracts graduate students from as far afield as Japan, Saudi Arabia and Poland.

The Unit has conducted research (including several projects funded by the Commonwealth government) and produced useful information in the area of solar energy utilisation in buildings, the climatic suitability of design and - more recently - in energy conservation in buildings. The most recent interest is in *intelligent buildings*.

The combined specialisms of the Unit, and the numerous Third World Studies of Professor Bal Saini and Merfyn Edwards have been assembled to help promote the course-work Master of Architectural Studies programme commencing in 1988.



1982 Summer Exhibition visitors Bruce Goodsir and Gertrude Langer; Alison Smithson; 1983 Visiting Professor Peter Cook and Cathedral Square competition place getter Stephen Cheng.

Computing

In recent years computing has become one of the most important growth areas in the department, offering short courses to practitioners, such as *Introduction to CAAD*. Both compulsory and advanced elective courses are given to undergraduates. Some graduates have found excellent career positions on the strength of these specialisms.

However, the main task is the development of new software, not only to improve productivity but also to lead to better design. Lecturer Michael Docherty recently received a *software excellence* award. Another colleague and Senior Tutor, David Leifer, recently completed his Ph.D. thesis on the problem of man-machine interfaces in CAAD. The role of software is a bridge between the science and practice of architecture, in making scientific predictive methods available to the practitioner.

Several current research projects are proceeding in cooperation with industry, e.g., with CAD-CAM Centres Ltd., and with Palette Systems. The latter have also made a substantial gift of a new (VAX) mini-computer and associated software for research purposes.

The Central Role of Design

Evidence of the quality of Design achieved by the department has been accumulating steadily. Even since Robert Cummings won scholarships to London and Rome on the basis of design eminence, it has been a central component in the priorities of the department's staff. Some recent examples:

In the CHASA (Committee of Heads of Australasian Schools of Architecture) Australia-wide *refereed designs* scheme, five submissions were recognised as meritorious in 1987. Three of the five were produced by members of the department.

In the Ideas competition organised by the Brisbane Development Association for the subsequent use of the EXPO site, Dr John Hockings of the department won the

first prize.

Another competition, organised by the B.D.A. in 1985: *Ideas for the Brisbane River* was won by lecturer Don Watson.

In the Concrete Masonry Association design competition in 1986 both state finalists were students of the department and the national first prize was won by Alice Hampson, a fourth year student.

In the 1987 RAIA Student Biennale (sponsored by BHP) three out of the ten finalists, and one of the winners (Sue McRobbie) were students of this department.

Phillip Follent, a graduate, was awarded the commission in the final phase of the national Monier Design Competition in 1987.

Two of the department's students won the first two prizes in a low-cost house design competition, sponsored by Peter Forrest Real Estate, in 1985.

In the Urban Design Ideas competition organised by the RAIA in 1985, the first prize was won by John Hockings, and the second and third prizes by students of the department.

The 1983 Ideas competition of the RAIA for the redevelopment of Cathedral Square, open to architects and students, was won by a student, Richard Foster.

Peter O'Gorman and Brit Andresen (both staff members) produced one of the four winning designs for the Roma Street Redevelopment competition organised by the RAIA and Queensland Railways in 1984.

The department has recently consolidated some of the diverse Design concerns into a *Design Unit*, attempting to link the four aspects, theory, teaching, research and practice of design (in the Projects Office) for mutual benefit.

Projects Office

In the last decade there have been changes in the patterns of appointment of academic staff; fractional and term appointments have become common; specialist staff have

been needed, without the resources being available for full-salaried appointments. The department has attempted to optimise this situation by establishing a projects office which uses the surplus professional contribution of specialist staff whilst being able to expose undergraduate students to some of the realities of professional practice and design-oriented research. Criteria have been established for acceptance of such work; in particular it should have a substantial research component appropriate to the specialisms available to the department. Ordinary commercial commissions are avoided. Commenced late in 1985, it is now a small but busy unit.

Aboriginal Data Archive

An interest in the social sciences, which in the late sixties were offered over three years under the title Human Studies, and a final year project based on the Weipa bauxite town's aboriginal mission, led Paul Memmott to go on to undertake postgraduate study in aboriginal use of space, in the Mornington Island community. This study, resulting in the award of a Ph.D. degree in 1979 required cross-discipline studies of a high order in anthropological and historical research, and resulted in Paul becoming a uniquely qualified and experienced researcher, with strong connections with aboriginal culture and associated scholarship in other fields. Consequently his skills have been sought by diverse groups for many purposes, ranging from professional architectural consultancy to the facilitating of aboriginal cultural events, festivals and conferences, the collaboration with Elsie Roughsey in her autobiography (*An Aboriginal Mother tells of the old and the new*) McPhee Gribble/Penguin, 1984, and a bicentennial television narrative feature on the Kalkadoon wars of the 1890's. The archive itself includes a massive card index, photographs and many commissioned reports and studies on issues raised by numerous authorities and communities. The University of Sydney School of Architecture has recently become jointly involved in some of this work, which is expanding steadily.

Historical Research and Scholarship

Most of the 20th century has taken a rather negative view of the benefits of historical knowledge, particularly in

architecture. However there has been a sprinkling of soundly based historical studies since the origins of the Faculty, particularly in thesis work. As so much local heritage has been destroyed, these records are increasingly valuable. Members of the department have been active in research and consultative roles for this purpose since the early seventies. There is now a respectable volume of work at all levels, undergraduate and staff research and commissioned studies.

The *Directory of Queensland Architects to 1940* by Don Watson and Judith McKay was published in book form by the Fryer Memorial Library. This work has now extended to a further study, a Biographical Dictionary of Queensland Architects, funded by the ARGS.

Watson and McKay are also responsible for the Queensland Architectural Archive, a collection of over 15000 architectural drawings and documentation since 1880, housed in the Fryer Library.

A series of studies have been carried out by departmental staff for the Australian Heritage Commission: Historic post offices of Queensland, Caxton Street Hall, Glengallan Homestead and St. Paul's church (Maryborough) historical and restoration study.

A book based on the Ph.D. thesis of John Hockings (a member of staff) is now being prepared by him for publication by the University Press, on the *Architecture and culture of the Gilbert Islands*.

Historical theses have increased in number and scope, including studies of Queensland bank buildings (Robyn Bennett, Kevin Hayes, Tracey Wells); architects A.E. Brooks (Stephen Gee), James Birrell (Jamie Mackee), Lucas and Cummings (Margaret Lawrence-Drew), Russell Hall (Tim O'Donnell), W. Hodgen (Tony Battams) and towns (e.g. Warwick by James Seymour).

Lecturer Michael Keniger has organised the *Queensland Country Towns Archive*, a collection of documentation produced mainly by students of the course during field trips.

John Macarthur's essay on Foucault, Tafuri and Utopia was published in the *Architecture Australia* 'Discourse' edition (1984).

Social Issues, Causes Celebres and Passing Fads

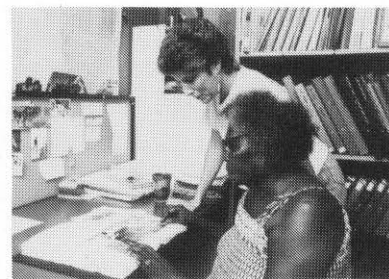
The post-war years saw a vintage group of pre-war Diploma students starting out on professional careers that



Visiting Professor Pancho Guedes fills in a weekend (1979).



A.D.A. in 1984: Samardin, Kelly, Martin, Horsman, Memmott.



Robyn Horsman and Elsie Roughsey working on biography, 1983.

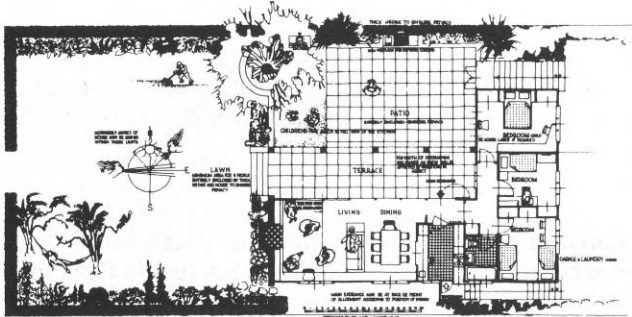


Diagram from Karl Langer's SUB-TROPICAL HOUSING published in 1944.

had been interrupted, and in other ways boosted by the wartime events: Hayes and Scott, Prangley and Crofts, and the rest. Other mature, if still young ex-servicemen started in the first year of the new Bachelor of Architecture course; among them some ex-Air Force wallahs seasoned enough to engage in one-upmanship games with ex-RAF officer John Hitch, who had emigrated to Brisbane in 1947 and took up architectural practice and part-time teaching in the department. In 1950 ex-G.I. Fred B. Lafferty added another accent to what was becoming, by the standards of the staid 1950's, and increasingly since, a polyglot community of many nationalities. The Colombo Plan brought a small stream of Asian students, and private and sponsored students from other sources have continued in growing numbers ever since, increasingly attracted to postgraduate study in later years.

In the 'fifties numbers were very small. The first graduates of the degree of Bachelor of Architecture appeared at the graduation ceremony of 1953 (having completed their six year course the previous year). There were five of them: George Curtis, Lou Hailey, Ken Kennerson, Jack Parkinson and Cliff Walsh. There would have been an average of about five students in all years at that time, although a massive intake of ten into the 1952 first year had begun to strain the accommodation resources. The male/female ratio was severely out of balance: one pioneering female student (Paquita Day) was in fifth year by then, whilst two-thirds of



Don Watson, Judith McKay and Ken Wiltshire launch A DIRECTORY OF QUEENSLAND ARCHITECTS TO 1940 at the Fryer Library in 1984.

third year were women, the other third being Peter Gargett. There were few women in the next years, but they began to appear in significant numbers in the early 'sixties, and by 1987 women accounted for half the first year enrolments. By 1982 there were enough women in the profession and the courses for a *Women in Architecture* movement to be inaugurated in the department, attracting graduates from as far away as Melbourne (Margaret Mayers nee Kerr).

In the Menzies years however there were few social causes which engaged the attention of architectural students, restricted by a wartime youth and the general complacency of cultural isolation and relative material ease. The courses were demanding, crowded, and well taught by Bruce Lucas and the rest of an impressive technically qualified staff. The extra-curricular goals tended to concern the Architects' Ball or winning the Best Float prize in the Commem Procession. The department resembled a largish family, for whom Professor and Mrs Cummings were additional parents, their Alderley home the scene of occasional celebrations and an annual dinner for final year students, and *Bitza*, their Currumbin holiday home, a seaside colony.

When Bill Carr joined the teaching staff in 1963 from avant-garde Melbourne, the home of Robin Boyd and Roy Grounds and some glamorous figures in the arts, the department's pastoral innocence was permanently dented. Bill had an endless supply of visiting artist acquaintances, commencing in 1963 with Ian Sime and including Albie Thoms, Robert Hughes and Tim Johnson, all with an ability to unsettle junior students from the provinces. A gradual awareness of wider social issues began to impinge on the department through the sixties, with the Vietnam moratorium marches, and various protests around 1968, the worldwide year of campus unrest, about several issues including government interference, and student representation, in university affairs.

In 1971 some of the department's students were leaders of the anti-apartheid protests culminating in the violent confrontations of the Springbok tour. In 1971 the university also became notorious in press and Parliament for an erotica display, a rather mild series of events in which Architecture took little part. But it made amends in the following year when allegations surrounding a short intensive course, called Art Week, gave rise to expressions of outrage in Parliament and a rather highly-coloured set of assertions under parliamentary privilege from Tom Aikens, the famous one-man North Queensland Labour Party. It left a legacy for years afterwards of damages suits and a censure on the university by its Staff Association, for its actions against a member.

In the middle and late 'sixties and into the 'seventies the department was more famous abroad for its essays into the performing arts, starting with the first Architects' Revue, jointly master-minded by John Railton and Richard Stringer. This immediality became an annual event, generating a distinguished student company of performers, writers and entrepreneurs, including Willy Young, Max Bannah, Ross Gilbert, Lindy Crofts, Tony Rose, Barry Reuter, Gavin Patterson, Margaret West, Don Watson, Ralph Tyrrell, Neville Twidale, Peter Cox, Jane Kershaw, John Ashton-Lomax, Darryl O'Brien and dozens more.

Eventually there were two productions annually, a revue (*Son of OWO, Young Robert Zimmerman, High on a Hot Banana*), and a more serious Willy Young play (*Quartet, Childhead's Doll*).

The orderly progress of academic life was seriously threatened under the impact of these glamorous and long-running events. In a three-term year it was just possible for most students to survive the chaotic tangle of conflicting demands on their time. It did not survive in the years of the semester system, although several smaller Revues in the 'eighties proved that a subversive undercurrent of student genius still flows strongly.

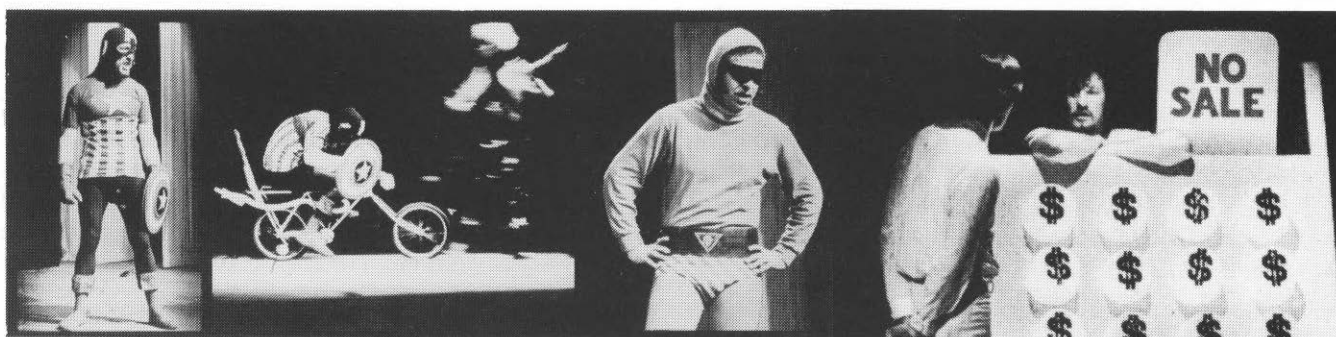
In the later 'seventies, with the end of the Vietnam War and the ambiguous politics of the Fraser years, the student body is generally believed to have drifted to the right. A more self-doubting version of Modernism began to be evident in design projects, respect for historical heritage gradually strengthened and protests against demolitions of historic buildings began to be made. Students opposed the 1970 sale and demolition of a Robin Dods house, the 1971 Regent Theatre issue, and were present in strength, if ineffectively, at the midnight demolition of the Belle Vue Hotel in 1979.

In the late eighties it is hard to see any major issues of principle uniting the student body in political action. There is some comfort for nostalgia enthusiasts in the news that Lecki Ord, one of the first students to illuminate the department with painted flowers (in newly invented luminous felt-pen colours) in the years of flower power, is now re-colonising Melbourne as its Socialist-left Lord Mayor.

Crossroads of the World

Brisbane has often been thought of as the end of the line, the fag-end of the western world's communication network. The sense of being on the far fringes of events is not good for morale, or for the self-confidence that might be warranted by other signs of success for the department's efforts. In the early years visits from international figures were rare. A celebrity like Maxwell Fry or Gio Ponti might be glimpsed when it was Queensland's turn to host the national conference of the R.A.I.A. When Gropius came to Sydney in 1954 or Buckminster Fuller to Perth in the 60's students flocked from all parts to be in the presence of the master, and a Gropius or Fuller strain would be discernable in student and staff work for a period.

In 1964 John Davis and a few other third year students started a series of evening public lectures at the Chamber of Manufacturers' building on Wickham Terrace. Distinguished locals such as architects James Birrell, Bill Carr and the potter Milton Moon and occasional interstate visitors discussed their work to full houses of students and the profession. The department also commanded appreciative audiences for its occasional evening lectures from visiting luminaries. One such event, accurately described as a 'memorable evening' in a vote of thanks by Malcolm Bunzli, must have deepened the audience's sense of provincialism when the guest speaker, a Japanese landscape architect, delivered his hour-long lecture in Japanese to a spellbound but totally uncomprehending capacity audience. If audiences have subsequently become more demanding,



THE RIPTIDES

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Architecture Revue's cast members: Ross Gilbert, Bill Grove, Max Bannah; Jan Sargeant; Lindy Crofts in 1971 Young/Tyrrell pop opera; Riptides Allan Rielly, Dennis Cantwell, Mark Callaghan and Scott Matheson in the mid 70's.



Bal Saini, Hamish Murison and Q.I.T.'s Tom Heath with Bruce Goff.



Women in Architecture conference, 1982.

they have also responded very positively to the department's later policy of increasing greatly this contact with the rest of the world.

It became clear that students of the University and Q.I.T. schools, along with mainly younger members of the profession and the public constituted an enthusiastic audience for extra-curricular but highly relevant lectures and demonstrations from the growing stream of visitors who turned up in Australia, if not Brisbane, and could be induced to discuss their work at this University or a city auditorium, more or less for the cost of fares and accommodation. These costs could be met by means of a small charge and a prodigious amount of unpaid work. In the early 'eighties this procedure was formalised as the fortnightly 'Architecture is a Community Art' programme, with some additional sponsorship from the R.A.I.A., Monier and the Design Arts Board of the Australia Council. The demand for input of this kind was strong enough to support an additional programme of lunch time lectures in the department normally at least twice a week. These activities were designed, coordinated and implemented in his own time by Don Watson, a half-time lecturer, and covered technological and professional topics as well as design.

Among the visitors who lectured in this programme were Alison Smithson, Reyner Banham, Harry Seidler, Rick Le Pastrier, Robin Gibson, Lawrence Nield and Glen Murcutt. It would hardly be coincidence that the years when the programme was operated were accompanied by a surge in the recognition of the high achievement in student design in the department.

At the same time, the energy and eminence of the department's teaching staff, and the visits of Pancho Guedes and Peter Cook under the Visiting Professor scheme should also be acknowledged as contributing factors. Other short and intensive programmes from overseas and interstate architects were occasionally arranged from the department's part-time teaching funds.

It proved difficult however to convince all appropriate authorities that design is a legitimate activity of a university course, that its teaching is difficult and intensive, and that there is such a thing as research in design. Recognition of the legitimacy of research in design is in fact a recent triumph, but in the meantime the drastic reductions in funding and non-recognition of the arguments in its favour resulted in the curtailment of the highly successful programmes of visiting lectures.

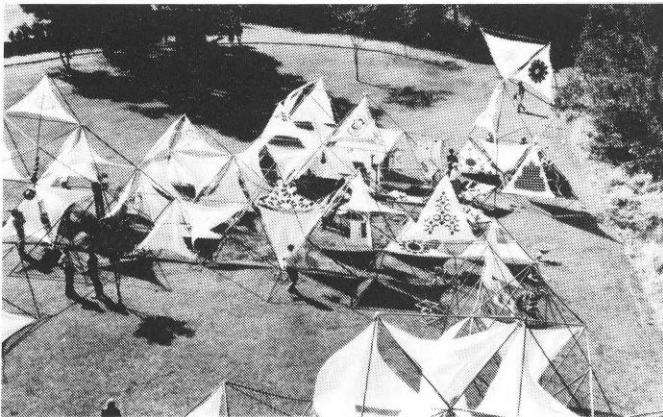


David Hunter bowls, Peter Bycroft umpires while Bal Saini assesses; Fiona Gardiner and Bill Carr wait for wickets to fall.



Buildings

Although the building of the St.Lucia campus had been commenced before World War II, it had no real life as a university until after the war, when in 1948 five faculties were transferred there, not including Architecture. In August 1935 the Senate had called for suggestions for the layout of the St.Lucia site, which had been donated by Dr James Mayne in 1926, and after much vacillation was confirmed as the university's principal site in 1935. Despite the earnest representations of the Queensland Chapter of the R.A.I.A. for an architectural competition, this was not to be, and a university committee compiled a proposal from pieces of the designs offered by, among others, Professor Hawken of Engineering and Dr F.W. Robinson of English.



A first year 1977 lakeside construction for Expo-Uni.

The government proceeded to appoint the Sydney firm of architects, Hennessy, Hennessy & Co., in 1936, who produced a quite different design which they believed would 'embody Australian and English culture and should be symbolic of progress from the pioneering stages up to the present time'. The building commenced in March 1938, and by the start of the war was sufficiently advanced to be taken over as a military headquarters. Post-war austerity ensured little further building for some years, and although the policy of transfer from George Street to St.Lucia was gradually implemented, there was no provision for a Department of Architecture in the St.Lucia plan. From 1937 Professor Cummings was consulting architect to the University works board, and he successfully implemented the jocular suggestion of a committee member that Architecture be put in the Tower; which it was in May 1956. In those days many important decisions, including this one were in effect made by the Vice-Chancellor, J.D. Story, with little delay caused by committee deliberations.

Student numbers increased in the fifties and sixties, and additional space was negotiated in a temporary building behind the Engineering group, and in the basement of the Social Sciences building. This space had been designed as an open undercroft, but served as a temporary studio space for

first and second years in the circuitous route that architecture traced around the campus, via the top floor of the Michie building, and a temporary army shed on the way to its present, presumably ultimate resting place on the lakeside. A small colonial outpost has since been established in the form of a construction laboratory on the riverbank at Sir William McGregor Drive, containing a wind tunnel and artificial sky and other equipment.

The superb site on the slopes above the university lake is a debt the department owes to Professor Cummings, and his patient and diplomatic efforts in his last years as head. In addition to his professional duties, his successor Gareth Roberts also assumed in 1969 and 1970 the task of designing a master plan for the development of the campus, which was followed in principle though not in detail over the next decade, after which building activity dwindled remarkably under successive austerity programmes. During the Roberts years the brief and design of the new building (to house the Departments of Architecture, Regional and Town Planning and Music, together with the ARMUS Library) were evolved, the architect being Danny Nutter, of the firm of student contemporaries Curro, Nutter and Charlton. A group of academic staff assisted in preparing the brief, and, in the way of architects, minor modifications have been implemented intermittently ever since, culminating in the proposal to add a gallery and critique space to commemorate the department's fiftieth anniversary. A more modest ritual of thanksgiving takes place each Friday of semester time when the department enjoys an *al fresco* lunch on the lakeside lawns.

Support Staff

The support staff have provided the department with some of its more memorable figures. Rhondda Schmutter was the departmental secretary from the early 'fifties to the late 'sixties and Don Simpson was senior technician until his retirement in 1985. Miss Schmutter was followed by Noela McCann, Valda Templeton, Lindy Tickle and Jan Massey, sometimes described as the real head of department (particularly after Don Simpson's retirement) who has been secretary since 1975, and is now assisted by Sonia Wilson, Christine Ipson and Margaret Carew.

In the relatively affluent years of the mid-seventies the faculty had the services of an administrative officer; the first being Kathy Martin, later a Federal Senator and now M.H.R.; then Don Horton, now a barrister, and Neville Murr. Since then the faculty has had its own secretary: Mary Tooma, followed by Kerry Meehan and now Kathleen Hurley.

The technical workshop was gradually expanded from joinery and metal working facilities to include photographic and graphics workshop, model-making facilities and architectural science and computing equipment. Technical staff have always commanded an impressive range of skills and Ray Hollywood, who joined the department in 1975 also physically built some significant parts of it. Since Don Simpson's retirement Merv Gordon has been senior technical officer now assisted by Robert Hassett.

Academic Staff

For nearly a decade after the inception of the department in 1937, Robert Cummings was the only full-time member of academic staff. Until the end of the 1950's most teaching was done by part-time lecturers. The following list summarises academic staff (mainly full-time) up to 1987.

- 1937 Robert Cummings (lecturer; professor 1949; head of department and dean to 1966).
- 1937 (part-time) F.B. Lucas
- 1939 (part-time) R.J. McWilliam
- 1941 (part-time) Karl Langer; E.J.A. Weller
- 1947 (part-time) C.W.T. Fulton
- 1950 (part-time) John Hitch
- 1951 Stan Marquis-Kyle (acting head 1967; dean 1972)
- 1958 Morris Juppenlatz; F.J.P. Toni
- 1960 Bill Greig (acting head 1972; dean 1973)
- 1963 Bill Carr, Ian Sinnamon (head 1981-85);
Graham de Gruchy (dean 1981-82)
- 1965 P.J. Moroney; C. Wright
- 1967 H.S. Murison (dean 1978-9)
- 1968 Gareth Roberts (head to 1972); Peter Kacirek;
Peter O'Gorman
- 1969 Lewis Keeble
- 1970 Nelson Ross; Merfyn Edwards (dean 1986-);
Frank Woolard (dean 1974-5)
- 1973 Bal Saini (head 1973-80); D.S. Woolard;
Harry Bechervaise
- 1974 S.V. Szokolay (head 1985-)
- 1975 Arthur Acheson; John Butler
- 1976 Peter Bycroft
- 1977 Brit Andresen
- 1978 Michael Keniger
- 1979 Don Watson; Max Horner; T. Yamaguchi
- 1983 Michael Docherty
- 1984 John Hall; Ian Clayton
- 1985 John Hockings
- 1986 Greg Bamford; David Leifer

Destinations

Not all graduates have remained in mainstream architecture, neither have all talented students graduated. The Bachelor of Design Studies permitted such students to progress to further vocational goals with adequate recognition of the academic standards they had achieved. Before the advent of this degree many students who have since achieved professional distinction in other related fields left the university without documentary recognition. Many of them acknowledged the value of the course they had taken, but the lack of graduate status after perhaps five successful years study, was often a disadvantage. In some countries the degree in architecture is not necessarily considered strictly a vocational qualification, but in Australia and particularly in Queensland, this is not the case. However, distinguished Bachelors of Architecture who have found careers in other professions (apart from Town Planning and Landscape Architecture) include John Curro (music), Rob Akers and Lecki Ord (politics), David Hunter

(U. S. presidential politics), Willie Young (photography), David Maitland and Peter Cox (film), Michael Durack (manufacturing), Michael Bryce (Graphics), Peter Bycroft (Schools Commission), and Derek Wheeler (law).

Successful former alumni who left without completing the degree include Max Bannah (animation), Richard Fotheringham (literature), John Ashton-Lomax (building procurement), Ross Gilbert (painting), Ralph Tyrrell, Kevin Power, Mark Callaghan (music), and Ross Foley (dance).

Over half a century there is naturally a growing diversity in the specialisms available to graduates within the profession of architecture, and the character of the department and its offerings have reflected the growth of these specialisms. For three decades there has been a growing stream of students from South-East Asia and beyond, at first those taking the Bachelor of Architecture degree, and later predominantly postgraduate students. An early influx from Malaysia subsequently returned to Selangor to staff the architecture school at the Mara Institute of Technology. Professor Saini's arrival in 1973 caused a surge in research in climatic and Third World studies, and resulted in postgraduate students arriving from, and dispersing to the four corners with research skills and expertise in appropriate technology. Hamish Murison and Merfyn Edwards organised conferences and mid-career courses in respectively low cost prefabrication and community health for specialists from the Third World.

Since the late 'seventies these themes have been supplemented by the development of postgraduate studies in computer-based research, whose products have immediately found significant positions in architectural practice.

In that period there has been an accompanying strengthening in the teaching of Design, as the essential distinguishing characteristic of an architect. A young team of design teachers has been assembled probably equal to any in the world, in the quality of their design teaching and their constructed buildings: Michael Keniger, Brit Andresen, Peter O'Gorman, Don Watson, John Hockings and Max Horner. Graduates who have shown design eminence include Annabel Lahz (1987 University Medallist) and Patrice Derrington (1978 University Medallist and Harkness Fellow).

If the department's responsibility is to produce both research scholars and eminent professionals at the bachelor level, the evidence gives grounds for some satisfaction.

Recognition in the form of high office in professional bodies is commonly an accolade that comes late in a professional career. The calibre of some of the department's graduates is confirmed by the early age at which some of them achieved that distinction.

Graduates who have held the position of National President of the RAIA are:

- (1972-3) H.J. Parkinson; (1976-77) B.M. Wilson
- (1983-4) D.A. Nutter; (1986-7) G. A. Hulme.

Presidency of the Queensland Chapter has been held by the following diplomates and graduates of the department:

- (1966-8) D.S. Prangley; (1968-70) H.J. Parkinson;
- (1970-2) B.M. Wilson; (1974-6) S.J. Marquis-Kyle;
- (1976-8) G.W. Bligh; (1978-80) E.T. Codd;
- (1980-2) G.A. Hulme; (1984-6) S.V. Ryan;
- (1986-7) C.J. Denham.

Appendix I

Some Research Projects

Ph.D. Theses

- Graham F. de Gruchy, *A Study of Change in the Built Environment with Special Reference to Urban and Architectural Design in Brisbane's Central Business District Core and Core Periphery*; Ph.D. thesis, 1977.
- Steven V. Szokolay, *Air Conditioning in Tropical Australia and the Role of Solar Powered Methods*; Ph.D. thesis, 1977.
- Alan L Brown, *Annoyance Caused by Road Traffic Noise*; Ph.D. thesis, 1979.
- Paul Memmott, *Lardil Properties of Place: An Ethnological Study in Man-Environment Relationships*; Ph.D. thesis, 1979.
- Donald Woolard, *Thermal Habitability of Shelters in the Solomon Islands*; Ph.D. thesis, 1979.
- Tsutomu Yamaguchi, *Windows for Passive Solar Buildings and Daylighting*; Ph.D. thesis, 1983.
- John Hockings, *Built Form and Culture: A Case Study of Gilbertese Architecture*; Ph.D. thesis, 1984.
- Mas Santosa, *Climatic Factors and Their Influence on the Design of Buildings*; Ph.D. thesis, 1986.
- Frans Soehartono, *Thermal Performance of Housing in Surabaya, Indonesia*; Ph.D. thesis, 1986.

Masters Theses

- Greg Berkman, *The Use of Solar Energy in Housing for the Hot, Dry, Tropical Zone in Australia*; M.Arch. thesis, 1964.
- Mervyn Samaratunga, *Public Housing in Colombo and its Suburbs, with Special References to Desirable Accommodation Standards*; M.Arch. thesis, 1975.
- Harry Berchervaise, *Urban Rehabilitation Planning: Towards an Inner Urban Residential Planning Strategy*; M.Arch. thesis, 1976.
- Hermant Y. Naik, *Traditional Culture and Built Form*; M.Arch. thesis, 1976.
- Kaji Yagi, *Rural Settlements in Hot-humid and Hot-arid Regions: A Comparative Analysis of Environmental Quality of Traditional Houses in the Solomon Islands and Syria*; M.Arch. thesis, 1976.
- Ajit K. Mangar, *Self-help Housing for Migrants in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea*; M.Arch. thesis, 1977.
- Hamish S. Murison, *The Indigenous Building Materials of Developing Countries: Their Potential for Small-scale Prefabrication*; M.Arch. thesis, 1977.
- Joop Van Den Broek, *Accommodation for the Aged in Queensland, with Special Reference to Self-contained and Communal Accommodation*; M.Arch. thesis, 1977.
- Tsutomu Yamaguchi, *Flat-Plate Solar Water Heaters*; M.Arch. thesis, 1977.

- Russell Smith, *Teaching Architectural Design Techniques*; M.Arch. thesis, 1977.
- Richard G. Poiner, *An Examination of Three Theories Used in Environmental Psychology: Towards a Paradigm for Environmental Psychology*; M.Arch. thesis, 1978.
- Mark I. Aditjpto, *The Education of the Architect in Indonesia*; M.Arch. thesis, 1979.
- Richard W. Sale, *A Study of the Computer Simulation of Thermal Performance of North Queensland Housing*; M.Arch. thesis, 1980.
- Rajnish Wattas, *Trees in Chandigarh: A Study of Trees as Elements of Design in the Urban Environment with Special Reference to Sectors 22 and 17*; M.Arch. thesis, 1981.
- Surindera S. Bhatti, *Rock Garden in Chandigarh: A Critical Evaluation of the Work of Nek Chand*; M.Arch. thesis, 1982.
- Peter Ritson, *Computer Simulation of Thermal Performance for Building Design*; M.Arch. thesis, 1982.

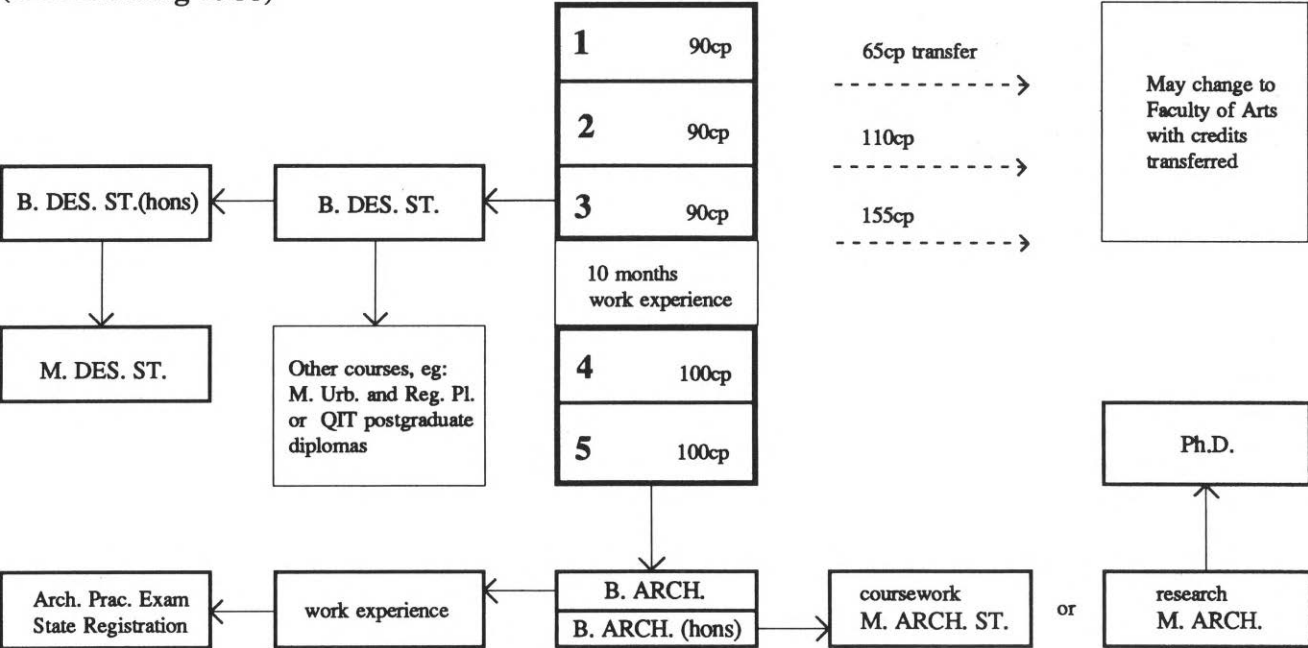
- Betty M. Trevena, *Change and Physical Planning: A Study of Social and Economic Changes and Their Effect on Regional and Town Planning*; M. Des.Studies thesis, 1979.
- John Macarthur, *Foucault Tafuri Utopia: Essays in the History and Theory of Architecture*; M.Des.Studies thesis, 1985.

Recent General Research: A Selection

- Graham de Gruchy, *Public and Semi-public Art in Brisbane's City Centre*
- Judith A. Kraatz, *Air Quality: Air Conditioning and Health*.
- Hamish S. Murison, *A Review of Professional Studies*.
- Barry D. Wilson, Merfyn C. Edwards, *Ergonomic Assessment of Screen-based Work*.
- W. Greig, *Art Nouveau Architecture in Europe*.
- M. Keniger and B. Andresen, *Queensland Country Towns Archive*.
- Paul Memmott, *The Planner and the Aboriginal Community: A Guideline to Cultural Factors in Town and Regional Planning in Aboriginal Australia*.
- Ian Sinnamon, Don Watson, Judith McKay, *Biographical Dictionary of Queensland Architects, 1870-1895*.
- Ian Sinnamon, Fiona Gardiner, *Glengallan Homestead Conservation Study*.
- S.V. Szokolay, M. Docherty, *Passive Cooling: An Historical Building*.
- S.V. Szokolay, U. Ortabasi, *Solar Air Conditioning*.

Appendix II

Department of Architecture
Degree Courses
(Commencing 1988)



Rhyl Hinwood's grotesque of Professor Cummings in the Great Court.

Acknowledgements

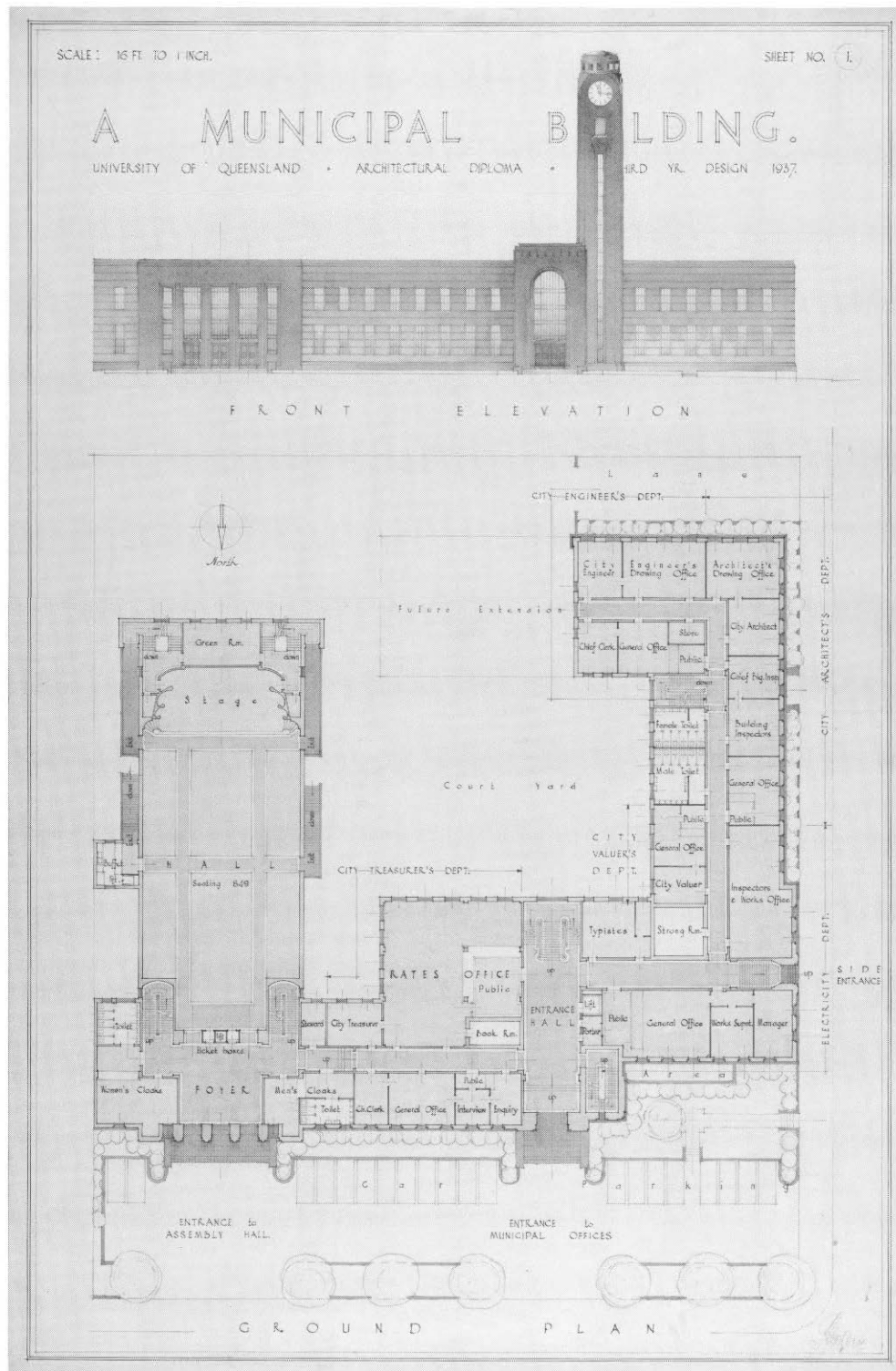
This account has drawn on the memories of several staff who served for many years in the department; most notably Professor Cummings who donated two volumes of his memories and newspaper clippings to the Fryer Library; Stan Marquis-Kyle, who completed the Diploma course in 1951 and joined the teaching staff, retiring in 1985; and Associate Professor Graham de Gruchy who was recruited in 1963.

The early careers of many of the professionals who played founding and nurturing roles in the department are outlined in Watson and McKay's *A Directory of Queensland Architects to 1940* (Fryer Memorial Library Occasional Publication No.5, 1984).

The university's first 75 years are recorded in Malcolm J. Thomis, *A Place of Light and Learning* (University of Queensland Press 1985).

Some statistics have been extracted from a 1987 survey of 1975-1986 graduates analysed by Steven Szokolay.

Ian Sinnamon.



This drawing by Ronald J. Voller formed part of his studies as the inaugural student in 1937, in the University of Queensland's Diploma in Architecture course. Although not a graduate, (R.J. Voller passed the Board of Architect's exam in Sydney in 1938) he contributed to the course in later years as a part-time member of staff.

IDEAS INTO PRACTICE - THE GRADUATES

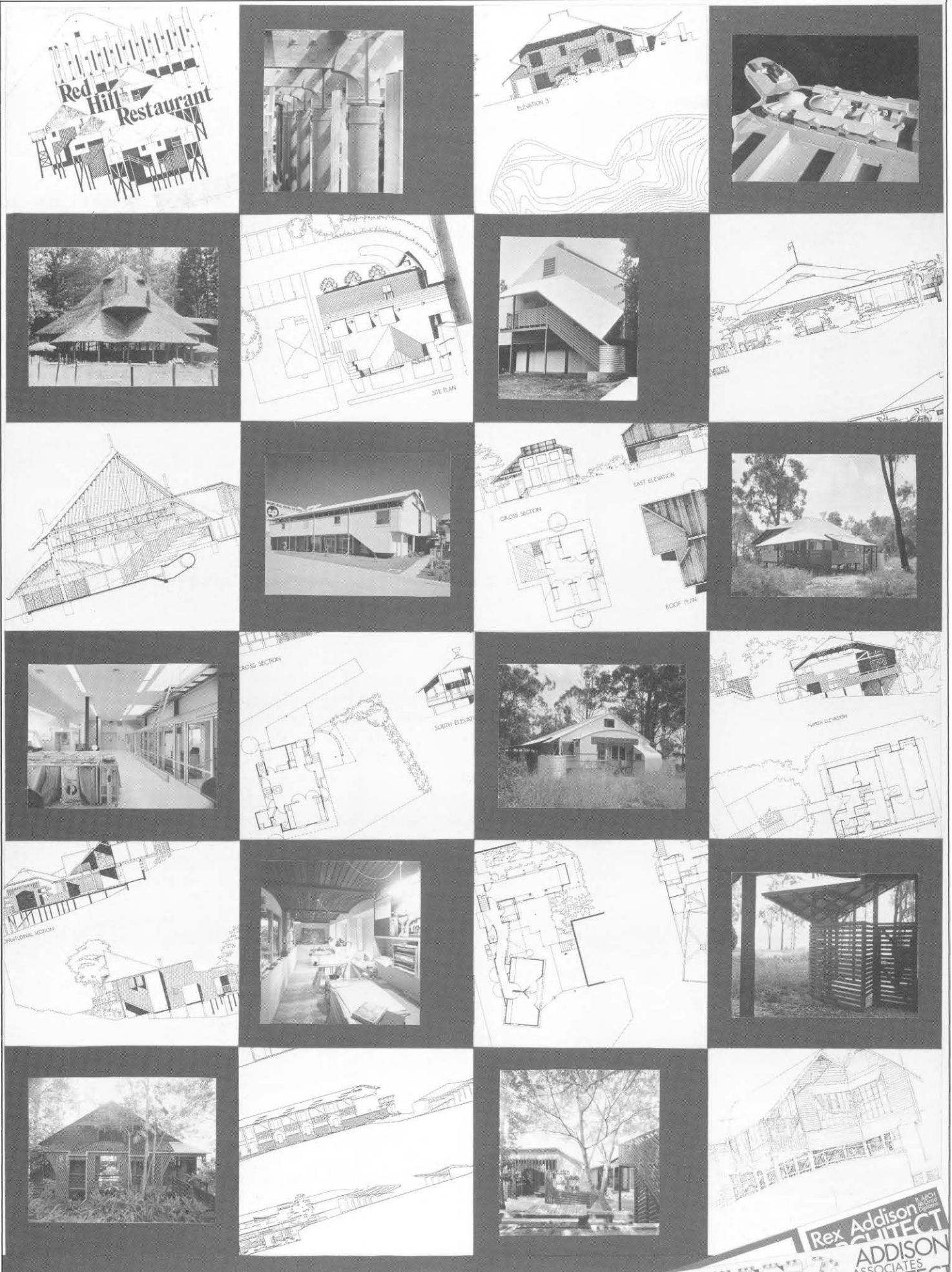
The ultimate measure of the success of any school must reside in the achievements and standing of its graduates. In this regard the graduates of this department have acquitted themselves well with significant contributions to architecture and the built environment generally as well as to many other disciplines. Their number has included many of the leaders of the profession over the past fifty years and collectively their work has given the foundation to what is now seen as a strong architectural tradition in the state. Despite the wide diversity of individual intentions and styles over the five decades there can be seen in the overall work an intelligent concern for the quality of architecture and a cumulative understanding of the requirements of place-making in this sub-tropical climate.

The contribution of the graduates back to the school through tutorials, lectures and criticism is highly valued and it is hoped that this direct contact and support will continue to strengthen and consolidate. Of equal but less quantifiable value is the work of the graduates which provides both example and reference for the students and which in turn frames the dialogue between the objective of the school and the needs of practice.

In recognition of our graduates' achievements it was felt that the Fiftieth Anniversary celebrations should be marked by an exhibition of their work. The following pages record the work of those graduates that responded to the invitation to exhibit as well as several panels prepared by a team of third year students.

The exhibition is by no means exhaustive but it does serve as an excellent representation as to the breadth of our graduate's, achievement and to the developing strength and influence of a school of architecture.

Michael Keniger.



ADDISON ASSOCIATES PTY LTD





David Burnett Bell was a graduate of the Department in 1946. He worked briefly for H.P. Trewern before the war & then for Cook & Kerrison where he was significantly influenced by Karl Langer. He set up practice in Brisbane, & moved to Surfers Paradise in the late 1950's to work on the Chevron Hotel. His firm, David B. Bell & Associates was the first architectural office on the Gold Coast.

Bell's work was considered to be well before its time. Many of his buildings were ageless & continue to fully satisfy the requirements of their owners some 40 years after they were built. He was solely responsible for all design work in the office. He considered the ingredients of a good design to be functionalism in design, a touch of dramatic effect, & the correct use of colour.

He deplored at the lack of art training in schools which he claimed promoted a 'business man's' approach to the building trade & resulted in hard, cold & characterless buildings.

David Bell's father was a blacksmith & wheelwright by trade & a wood machinist as a hobby. Bell developed as a result an exceptional talent & ingenuity in detailing. He seemed to have had a special rapport with his builders & was renowned for designing extra dramatic details on site with construction workers.

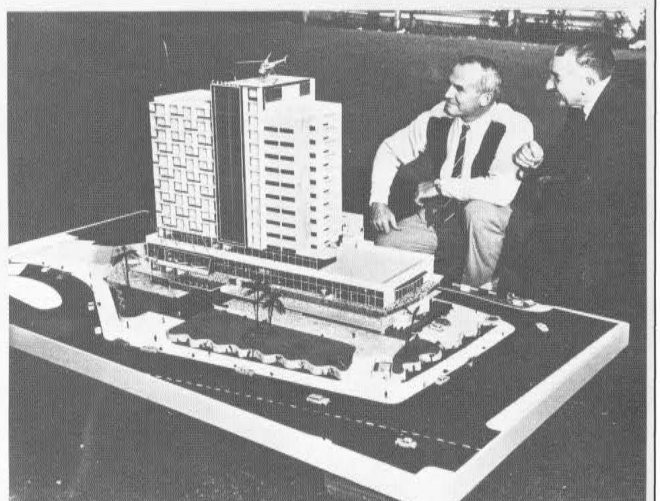
Bell won awards for the Chevron Hotel, the Burvillumbah Civic Centre & a proposal for a beachfront plaza at the end of Cavill Avenue in Surfers. He died in 1977.

His urban plan for Surfers Paradise is currently being reconsidered by the Gold Coast City Council as the most viable proposal for the regeneration of the area.

David Bell's greatest & most famous work was the Chevron Paradise Hotel. The project developed over a number of years & included several accommodation buildings, multi-level pool complex, shops & entertainment facilities.

The Main Block, had it been built, would have made the hotel the largest beach resort in the country in the '60's. It was a beautifully proportioned building & generally acknowledged to be one of the most striking designs of its time seen in Australia.

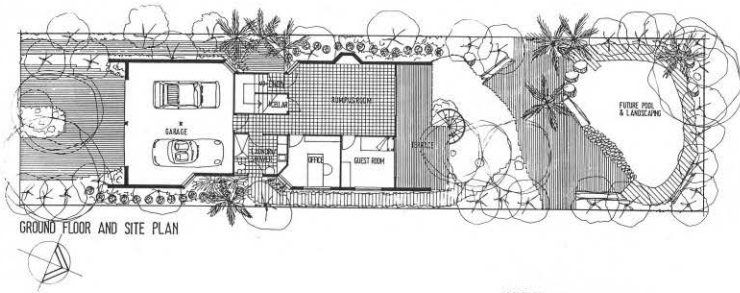
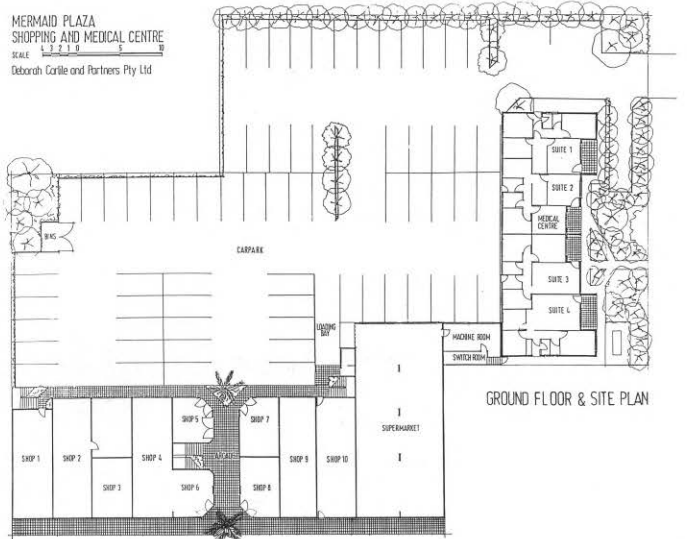
So that the very best materials were used, Bell & his assistants experimented with 60 different types of wall finishes in a 'guinea pig' home on Chevron Island that was made up of a bedsitter & apartment like those designed in the hotel.



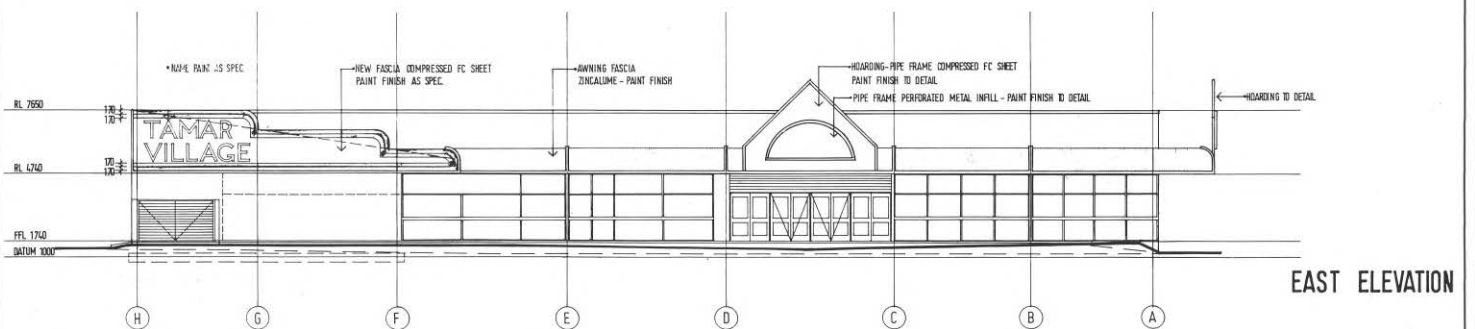
DAVID BELL



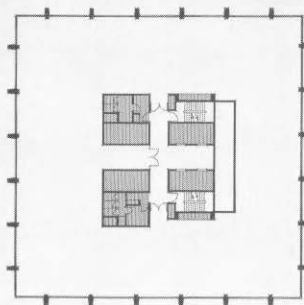
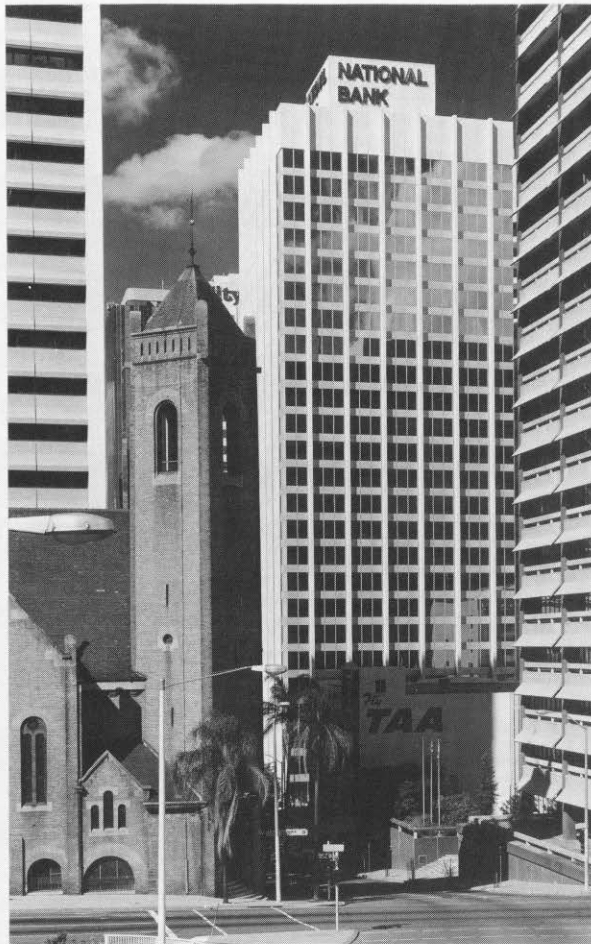
MERMAID PLAZA
SHOPPING AND MEDICAL CENTRE
SCALE 1:100
Deborah Carille and Partners Pty Ltd



MERMAID BEACH RESIDENCE
SCALE 1:100
Deborah Carille and Partners Pty Ltd and
Paul Maleski Architects in Association



Deborah Carille



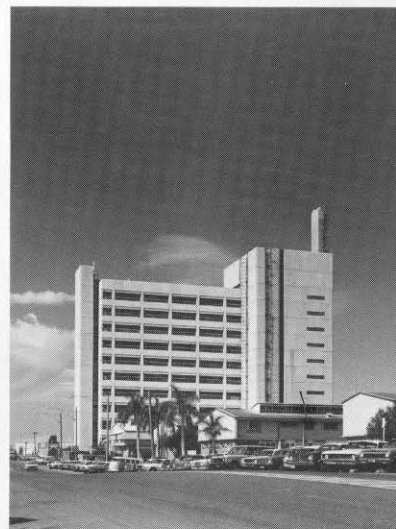
NATIONAL BANK HOUSE
PETER GARGETT DIRECTOR IN CHARGE

CONRAD & GARGETT PTY LTD

These photographs illustrate a selection of our Hospital work.



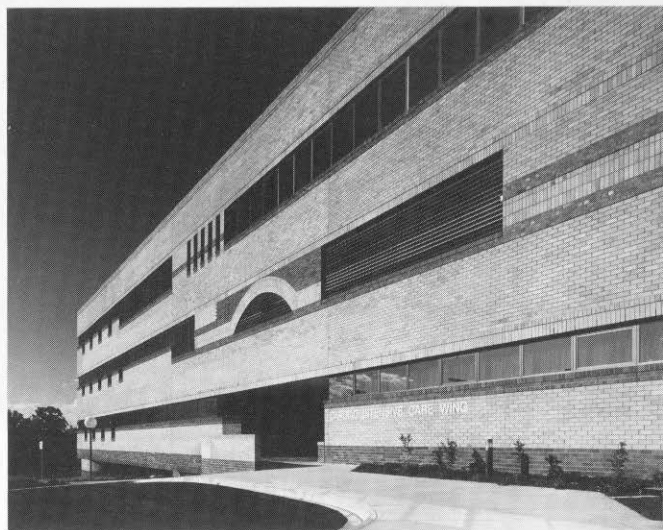
REDCLIFFE HOSPITAL. 1976



**GOLD COAST HOSPITAL
STAGE 1. 1977**



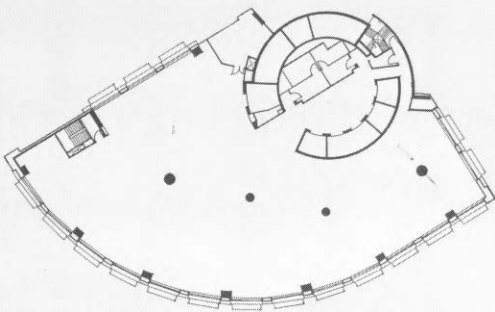
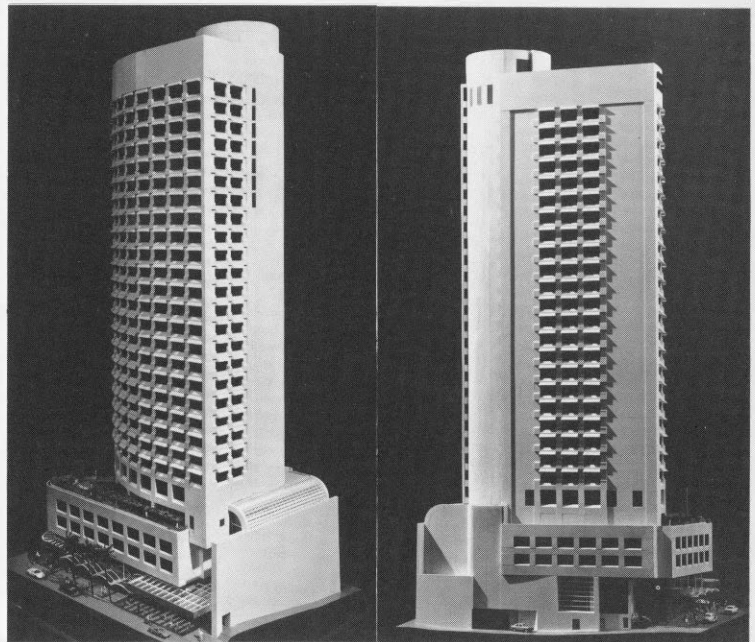
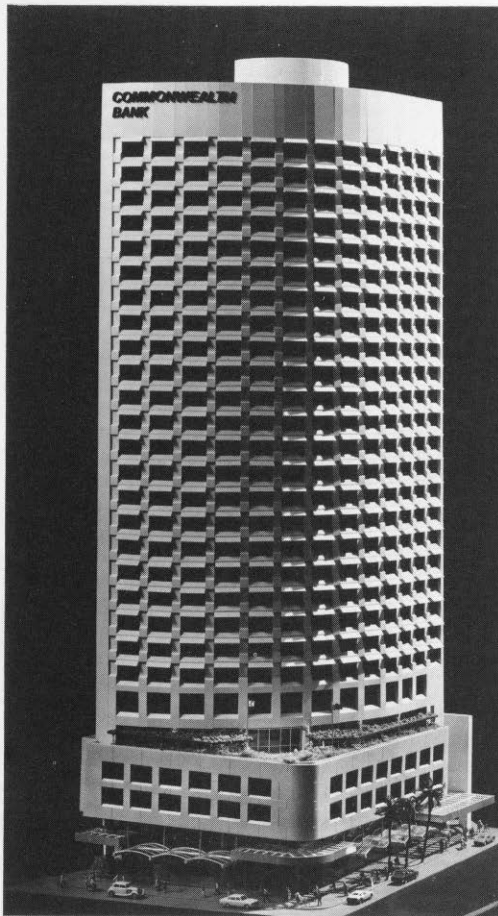
**ROYAL BRISBANE HOSPITAL
BLOCK 7. 1975**



**PRINCE CHARLES HOSPITAL
CARDIAC INTENSIVE CARE UNIT. 1986**

DIRECTORS AND ASSOCIATES, WHO ARE GRADUATES, WHO CONTRIBUTED:
BILL CONRAD
PETER GARGETT
IAN CHARLTON
JOHN BLANSHARD
RUSSELL HENDERSON
PETER WILKES

CONRAD & GARGETT PTY LTD

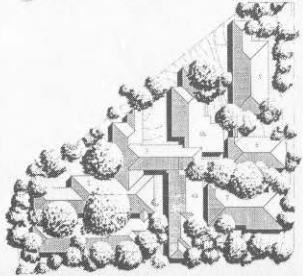
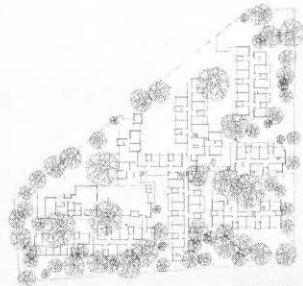


**COMMONWEALTH BANKING CORPORATION
BRISBANE CAPITAL OFFICE DEVELOPMENT**

QUEENSLAND UNIVERSITY GRADUATES
WHO CONTRIBUTED TO THE PROJECT:

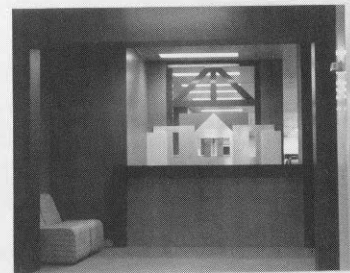
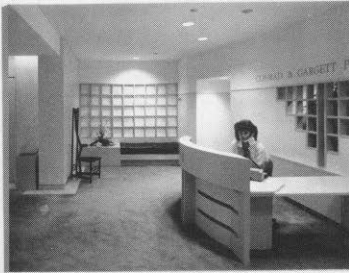
PETER GARGETT
IAN CHARLTON
MARTIN STEPHENSEN
JEFFREY BENNETT

CONRAD & GARGETT PTY LTD

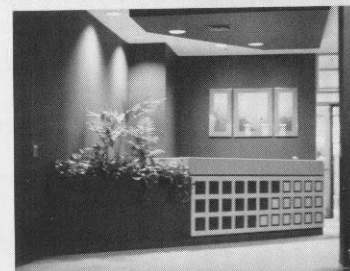


ABRI HOME FOR THE AGED. SOUTHPORT 1982
DUNCAN MCPHEE

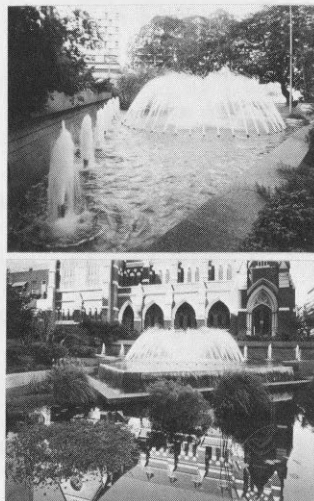
CONRAD & GARGETT PTY LTD



KEITH FROST (1926 - 1983)
DIRECTOR IN CHARGE



FLOOR 21 TENANCY 1986
PETER WILKES DESIGN ARCHITECT

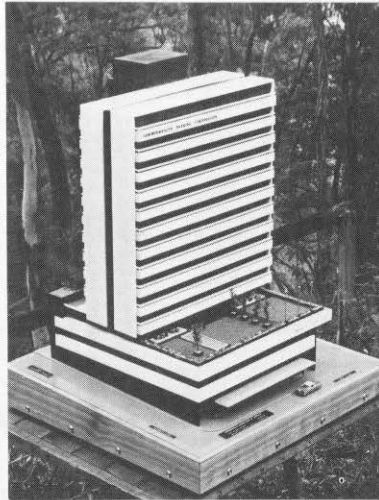


LOU HAILEY DIRECTOR IN CHARGE
SUNCORP CENTRE. 1970



SUNCORP REFURBISHMENT 1986
PHIL KEATINGE PROJECT ARCHITECT

CONRAD & GARGETT PTY LTD



COMMONWEALTH BANKING CORPORATION
KING GEORGE SQUARE BRANCH
PETER GARGETT — DIRECTOR IN CHARGE

CONRAD & GARGETT PTY LTD



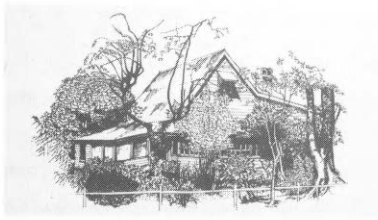
PARLIAMENT HOUSE QUEENSLAND-RENOVATION 1982

FOR THE CONSULTANTS:
 IAN CHARLTON DIRECTOR IN CHARGE
 DON WINSEN PROJECT ARCHITECT

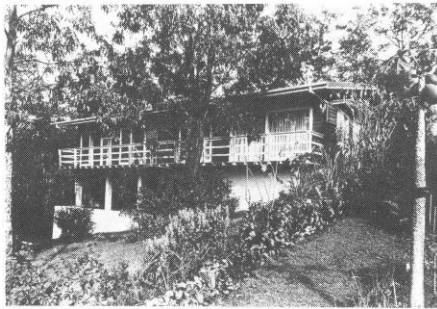
DEPARTMENT OF WORKS QUEENSLAND

—WITH ARCHITECTS IN ASSOCIATION:

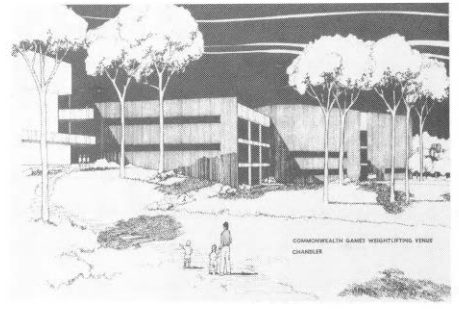
CONRAD & GARGETT PTY LTD



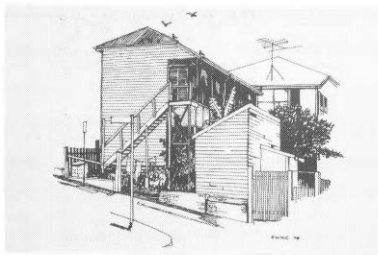
MISS CROFTS' HOUSE, COOMERONGH DRIVE, BRISBANE



1932 CROFTS RESIDENCE, INDOOROOPILLY
Meritorious Award for Architecture, 1933



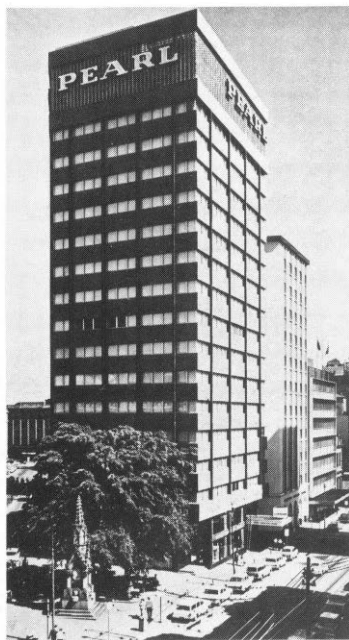
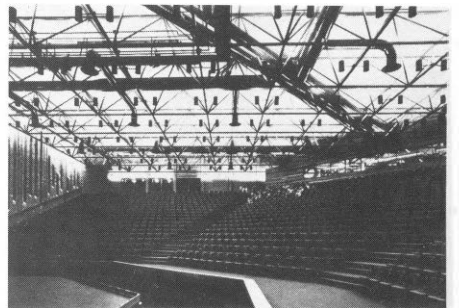
1982 COMMONWEALTH GAMES WEIGHTLIFTING VENUE,
CHANDLER



BRISBANE



BRISBANE



1967 OFFICE BUILDING, QUEEN STREET, BRISBANE

- 1937 Commenced architectural education at Brisbane Central Technical College
- 1940 Transferred to Queensland University (George St. Campus) which offered a three year part-time course : Diploma of Architecture
- 1941 Studies interrupted by advent of Second World War. Served in Army for four years
- 1945 Completed Diploma and became a registered Architect
- 1946 Became an associate member of the R.A.I.A. Commenced employment with Commonwealth Department of Works
- 1947 (September) Entered into partnership with colleague Dean Prangley.

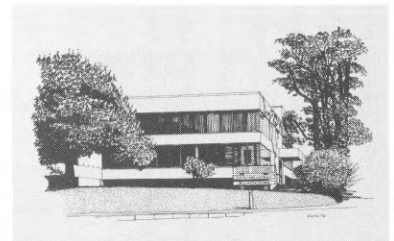
Prangley Crofts and Partners Pty. Ltd. has engaged in a huge variety of projects ranging from major city buildings to residential works and has served some of their original clients including the Mackay Hospital Board and the Queensland Government with return business for forty years

Ted Crofts has also occupied several active positions as a member of the R.A.I.A. and has lectured in design at both Q.I.T. and Queensland University

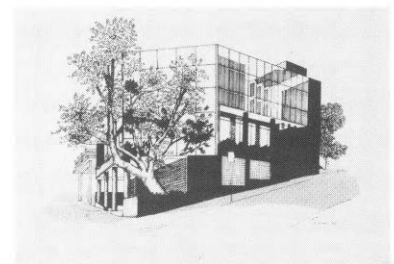
The works illustrated here represent a broad cross-section of projects undertaken by the firm as well as a collection of Mr. Crofts personal sketches.



EDWARD WENTWORTH NICHOLSON CROFTS
Dip. Arch. Uni. of Qld.
Dip. landscape Architecture Q.I.T.



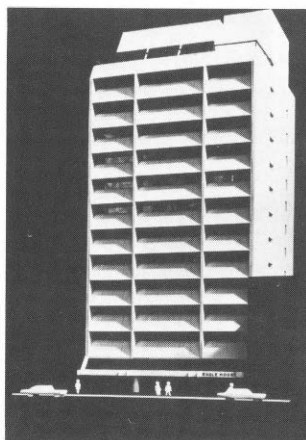
1970 OFFICE BLOCK, MILTON



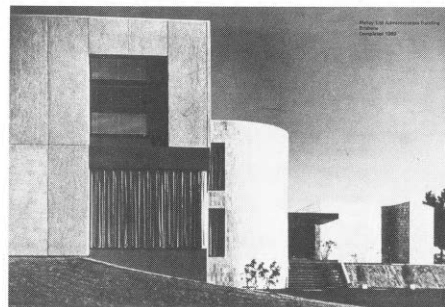
1983 PRANGLEY CROFTS AND PARTNERS PTY. LTD.
OFFICES. SPRING HILL



1965 OFFICE BUILDING, EAGLE STREET, BRISBANE



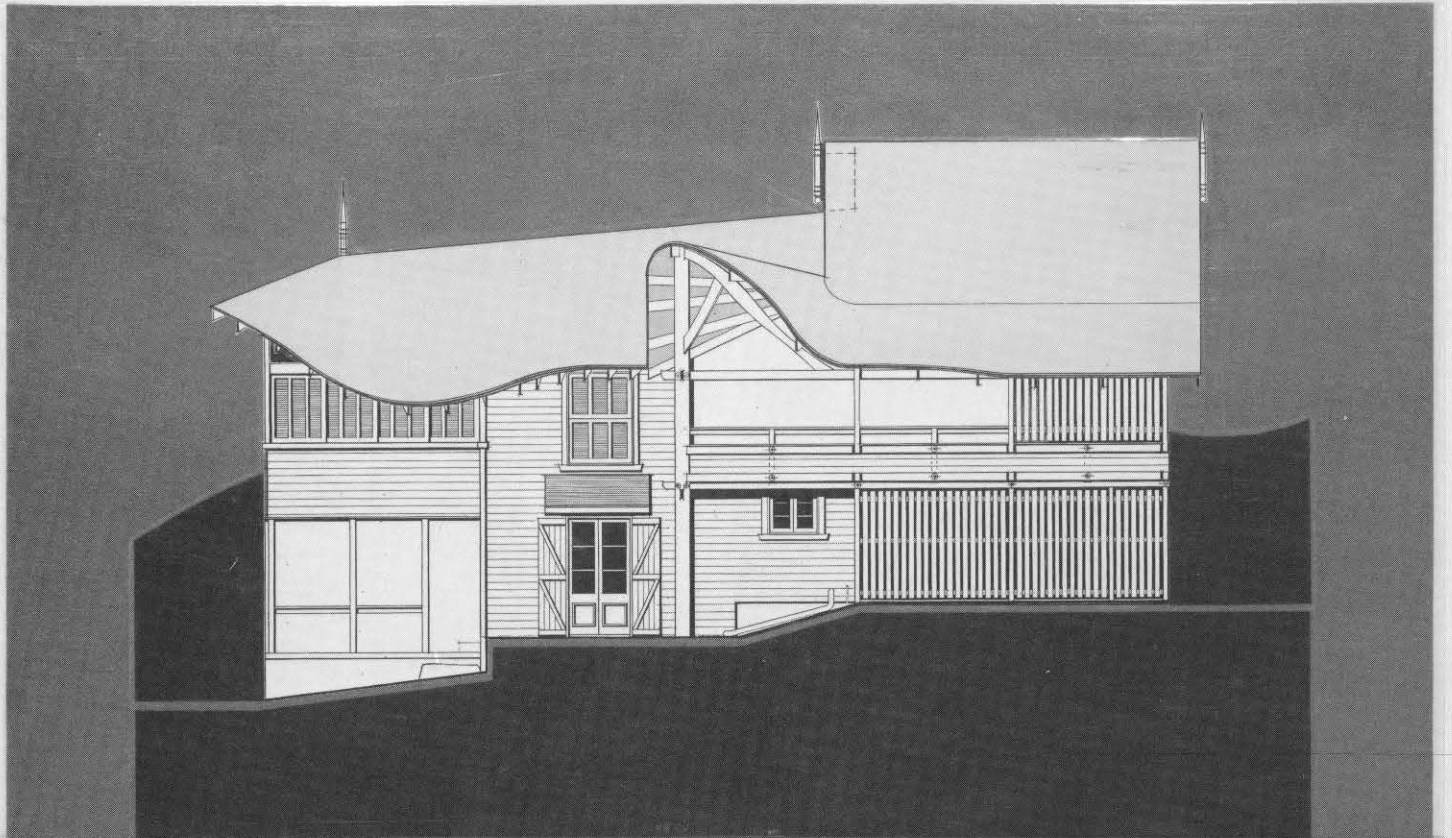
1972 OFFICE BUILDING, EAGLE STREET, BRISBANE



1969 MALLEY LTD. ADMINISTRATION BUILDING,
BRISBANE. Bronze Medallion for Meritorious
Architecture 1970

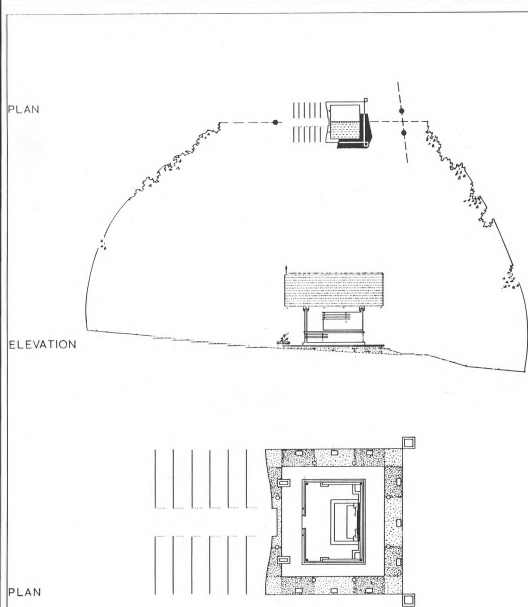
E.W.N. CROFTS

PRANGLEY CROFTS
AND PARTNERS PTY. LTD.



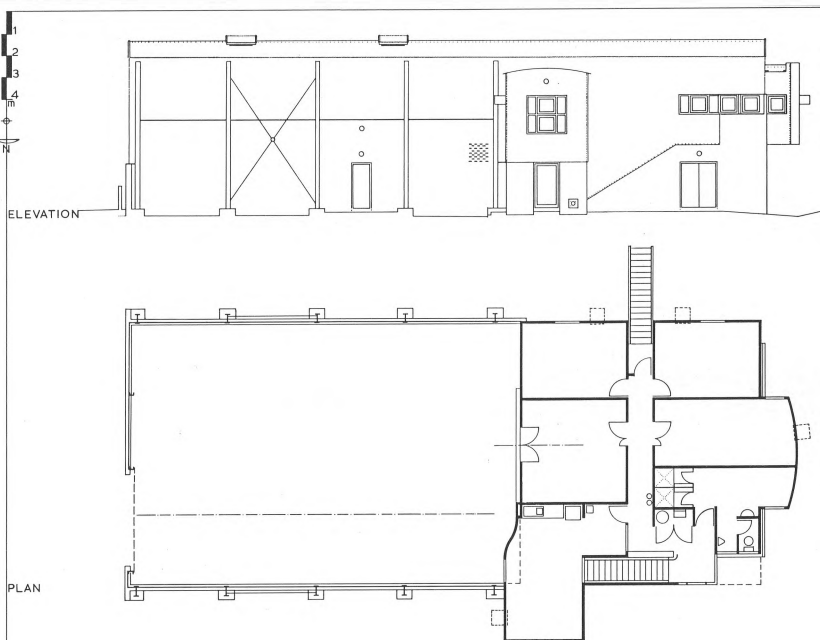
PHILIP FOLLENT





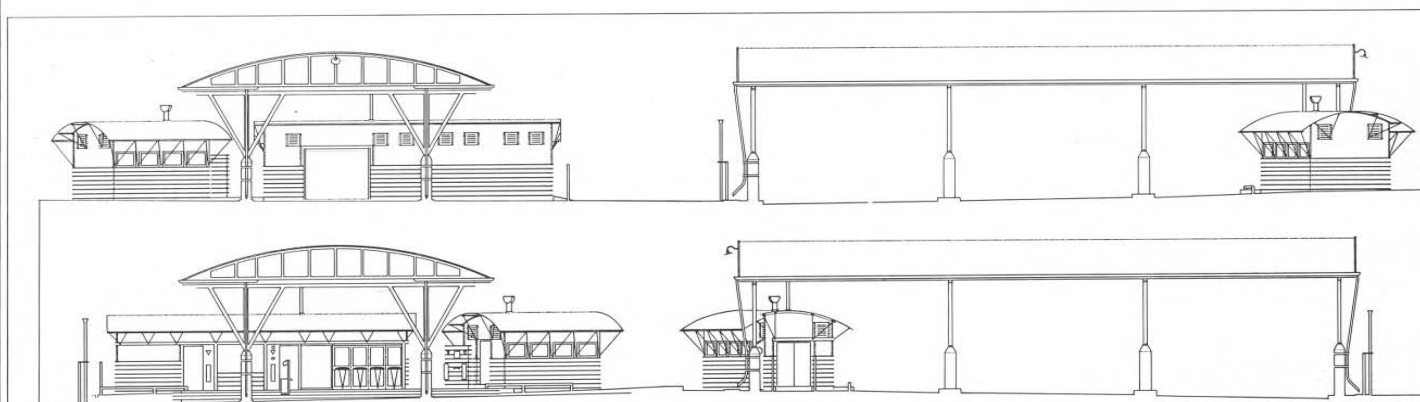
R.M.C. DUNTROON A.C.T. - NATIONAL POW MEMORIAL - CHANGI CHAPEL -

Client: Chief Engineer Duntroon - Conservation Plan: Peter Freeman & Partners (Ian White) -

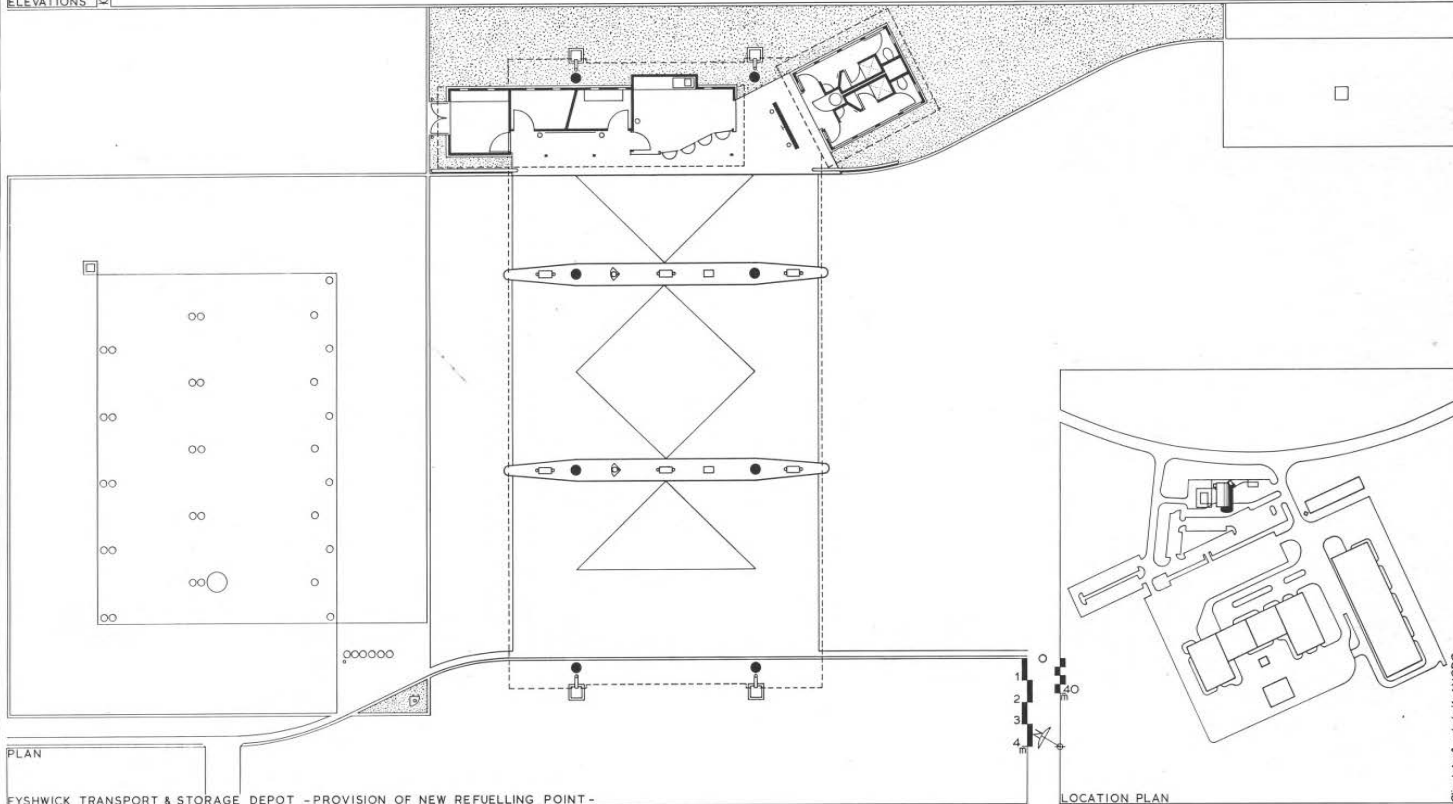


CANBERRA DEEP SPACE COMMUNICATION COMPLEX - TIDBINBILLA A.C.T. - ANTENNA SUPPORT SERVICES BUILDING -

Client: The Space Office of the Department of Industry, Technology & Commerce - DD & Doc: Peter Freeman & Partners (Ian White) -



ELEVATIONS



PLAN

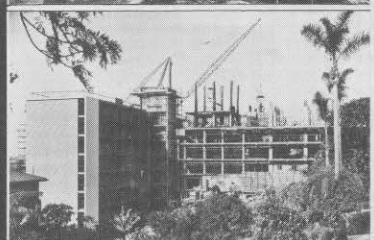
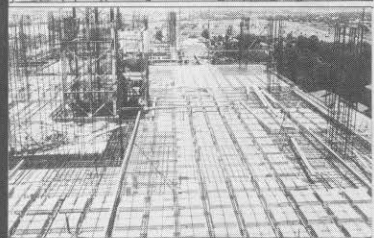
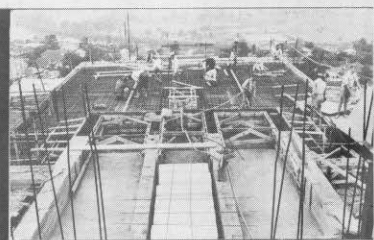
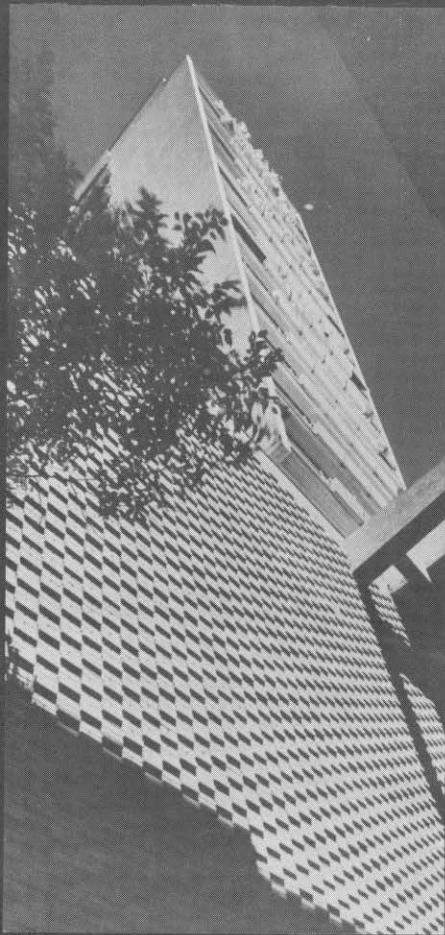
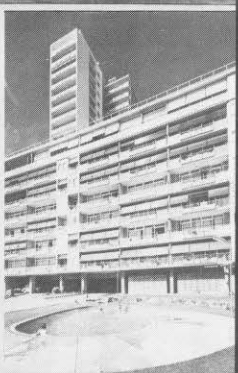
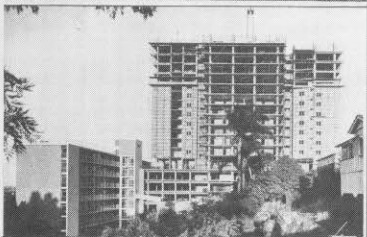
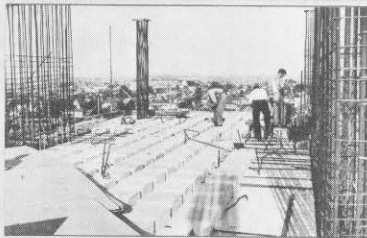
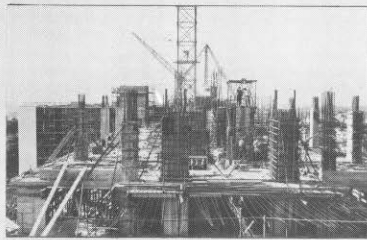
FYSHWICK TRANSPORT & STORAGE DEPOT - PROVISION OF NEW REFUELLING POINT -

LOCATION PLAN

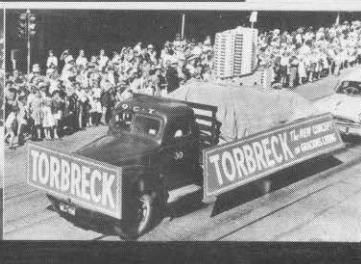
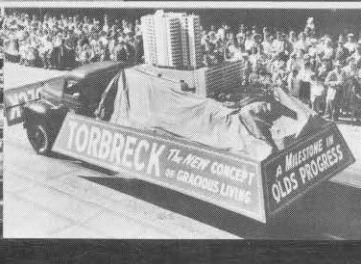
Client: for & on behalf of NCDCC

D. FORMIATTI.

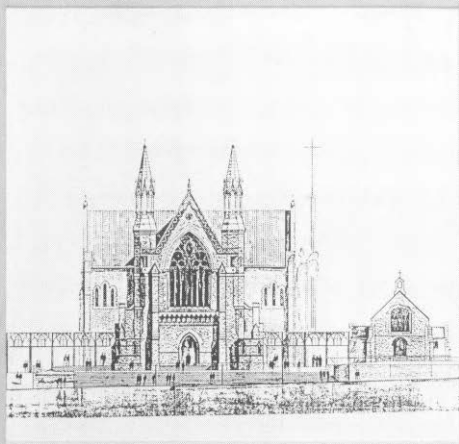
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES - CONSTRUCTION GROUP - A.C.T. REGION - (P.D.) -



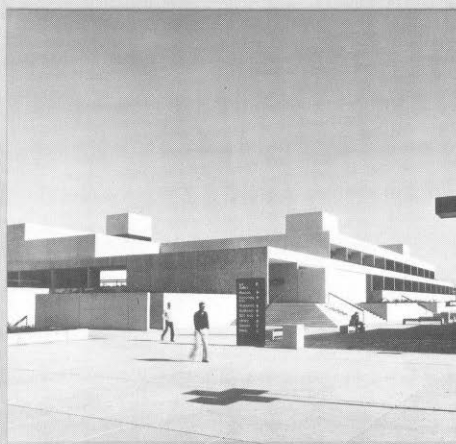
Robert Froud began his Architectural career in 1936 as a Junior in the office of George Campbell Wilson. He joined Mervyn H. Rulance in 1937 as an Articled Student. During the next 4 years he completed the Qld Technical College's Architectural Diploma course, then continued his study at Queensland University. In 1946 he was admitted to the R.A.I.A. as an Associate. In the late forties he joined the Job, Collin and Fulton partnership and remained there till commencing practice with Aubrey Job under the firm name of Aubrey H. Job and R.P. Froud in 1954. Although domestic work has predominated, buildings he has designed include warehouses, stores, hospital and medical buildings as well as flats and home units of which the most noted is Torbreck, Highgate Hill in 1957.



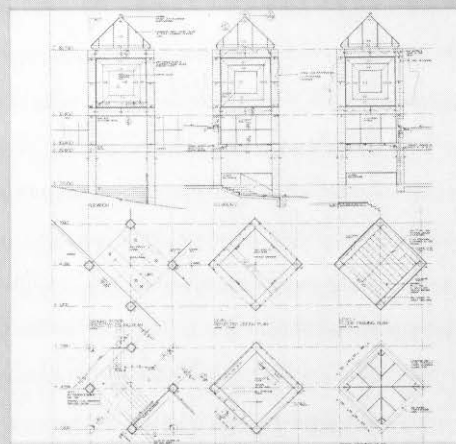
ROBERT P FROUD



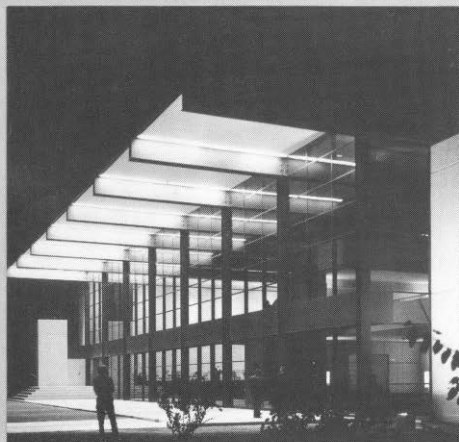
ST. STEPHENS CATHEDRAL RESTORATION



QUEENSLAND ART GALLERY 1982



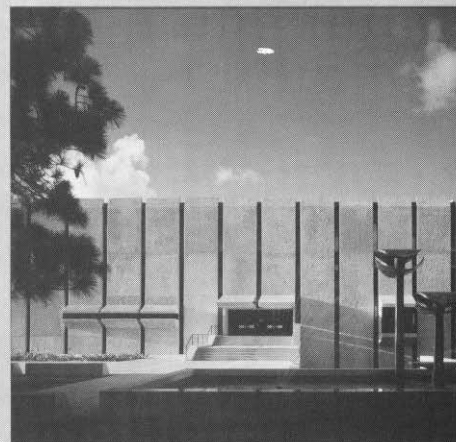
IPSWICH CITY SQUARE 1987



MAYNE HALL 1973



QUEENSLAND ART GALLERY 1982



CENTRAL LIBRARY 1973



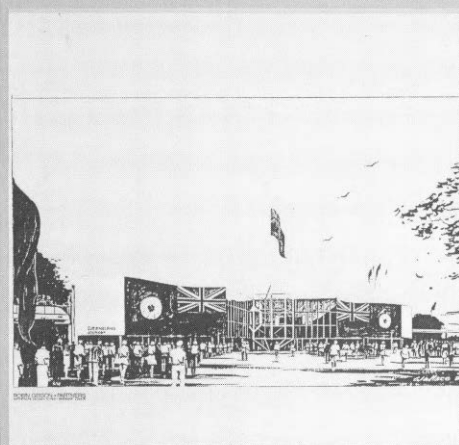
CML BUILDING 1984



PERFORMING ARTS COMPLEX 1985



PERFORMING ARTS COMPLEX 1985



QUEENSLAND PAVILION EXPO 1988



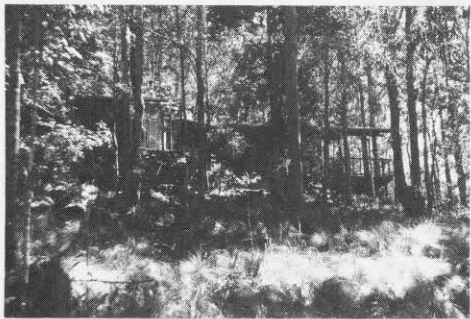
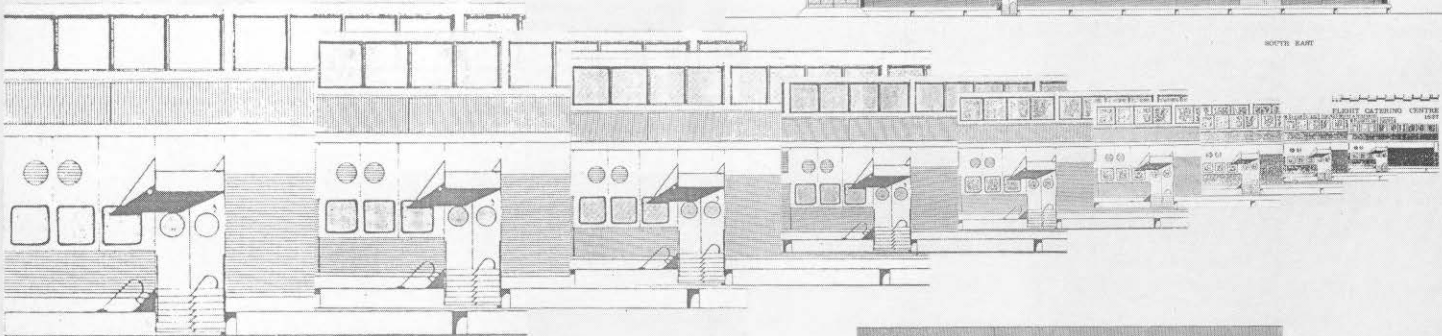
PERFORMING ARTS COMPLEX 1985



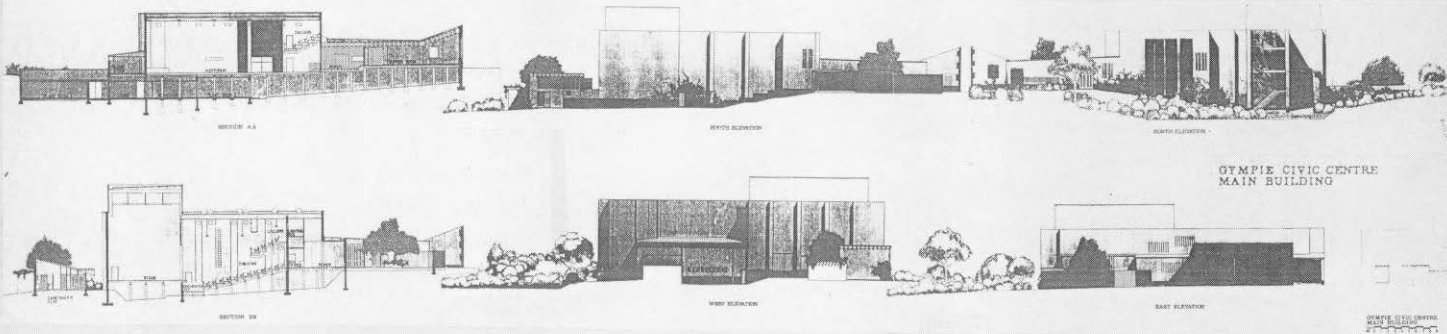
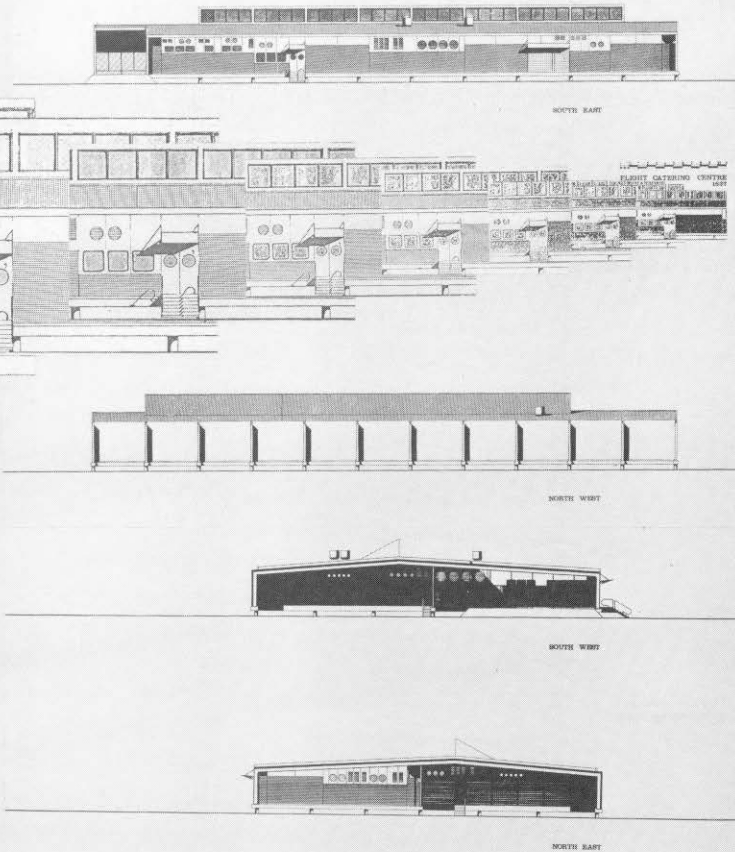
SHIP INN 1987

ROBIN GIBSON & PARTNERS

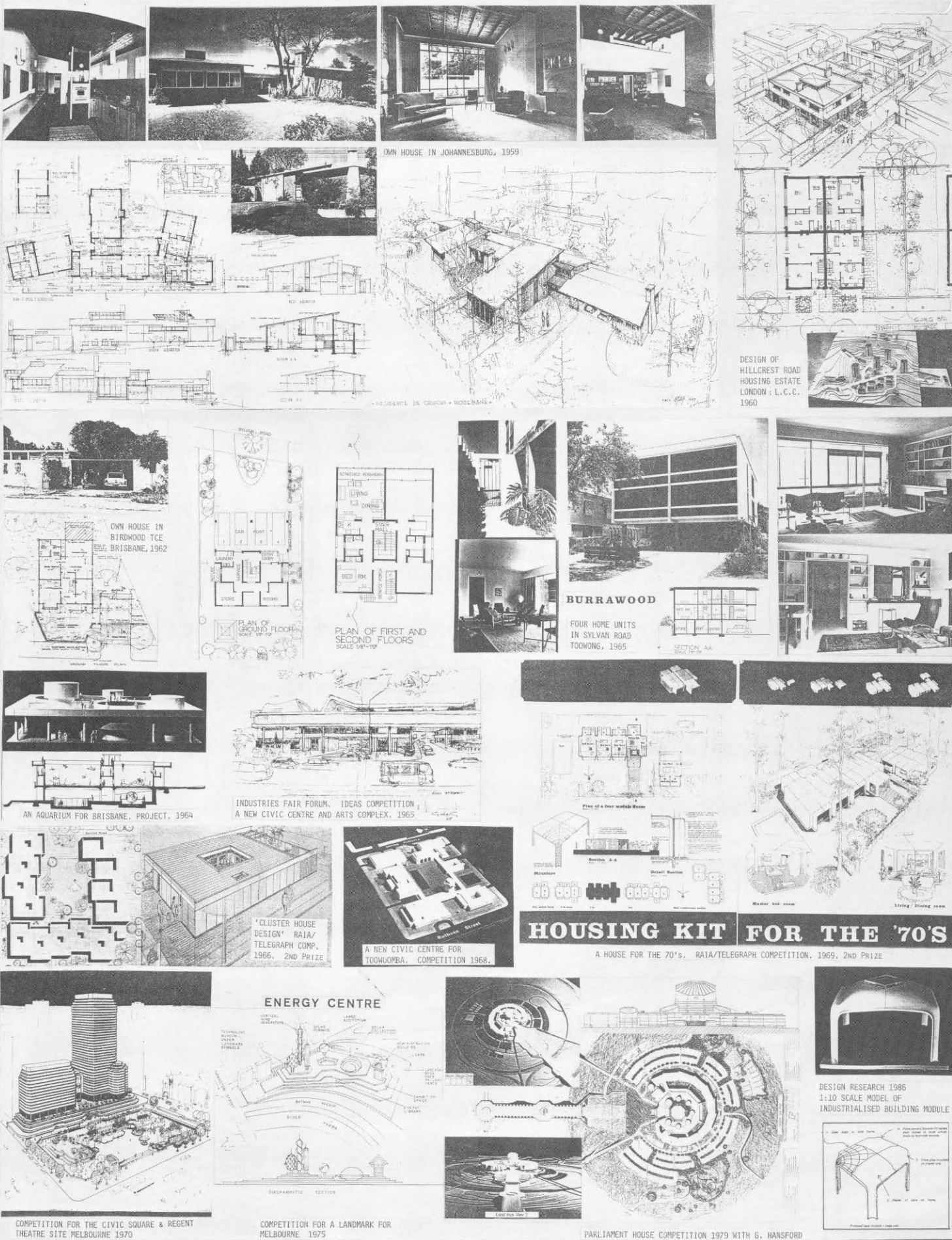
FLIGHT CATERING CENTRE
BRISBANE AIRPORT



Unassuming, unexpected the house is an appropriate reflection of our personality and serves to preserve our modest lifestyle. He imitates us completely



BRUCE GOODSIR



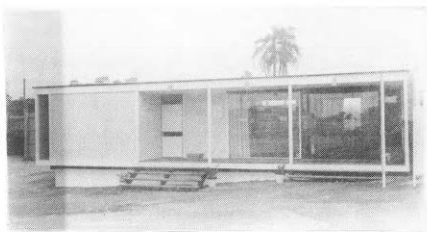
GRAHAM DE GRUCHY

LIST OF WORKS :

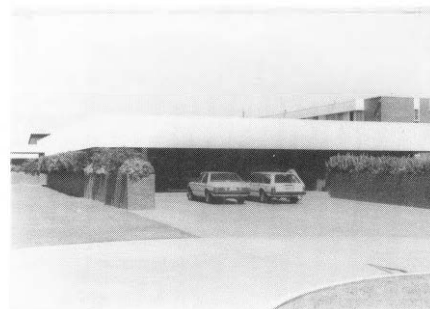
Residential ; Plywood House , Speare House , Brenman House ,
Theiss House , Biggs House , Carter House ,
Jay House , Sturges House .

Non-residential ; Belvedere Hotel extension , Perry House
conversion , Health Science Building Q.I.T. ,
Police Academy , Community Building B.C.A.E. ,
Rockhampton Hospital extensions , Townsville
Teachers Training College (accommodation blocks)

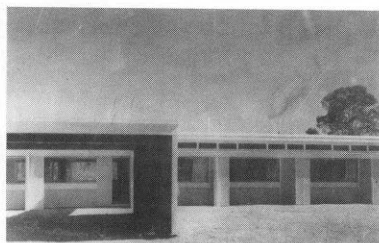
Planning ; Jabaroo Townsite , Central Darwin , Carseldine
B.C.A.E. site plan , St. Pauls Master Plan ,
Anglican Church Grammar School development plan



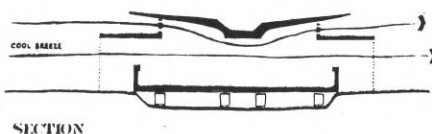
THE PLYWOOD HOUSE
Exhibition House , Brisbane , 1958 .



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING , POLICE ACADEMY , OXLEY .



BRENNMAN HOUSE , Chapel Hill , 1959 .



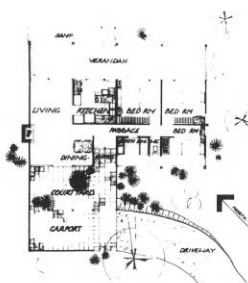
SECTION



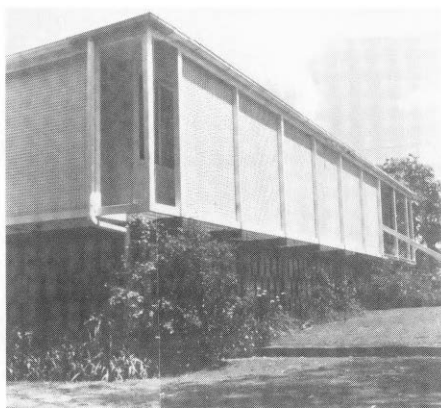
GYMNASIUM , POLICE ACADEMY , OXLEY



STURGES HOUSE , Chapel Hill , 1967 .



COMMUNITY BUILDING , CARSELDINE B.C.A.E. .



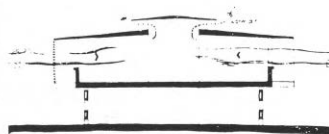
PETER HEATHWOOD 1960



DISPLAY STAND AT R.N.A. SHOW
Burnie Board & Timber Pty. Ltd.
Brisbane , 1960 .



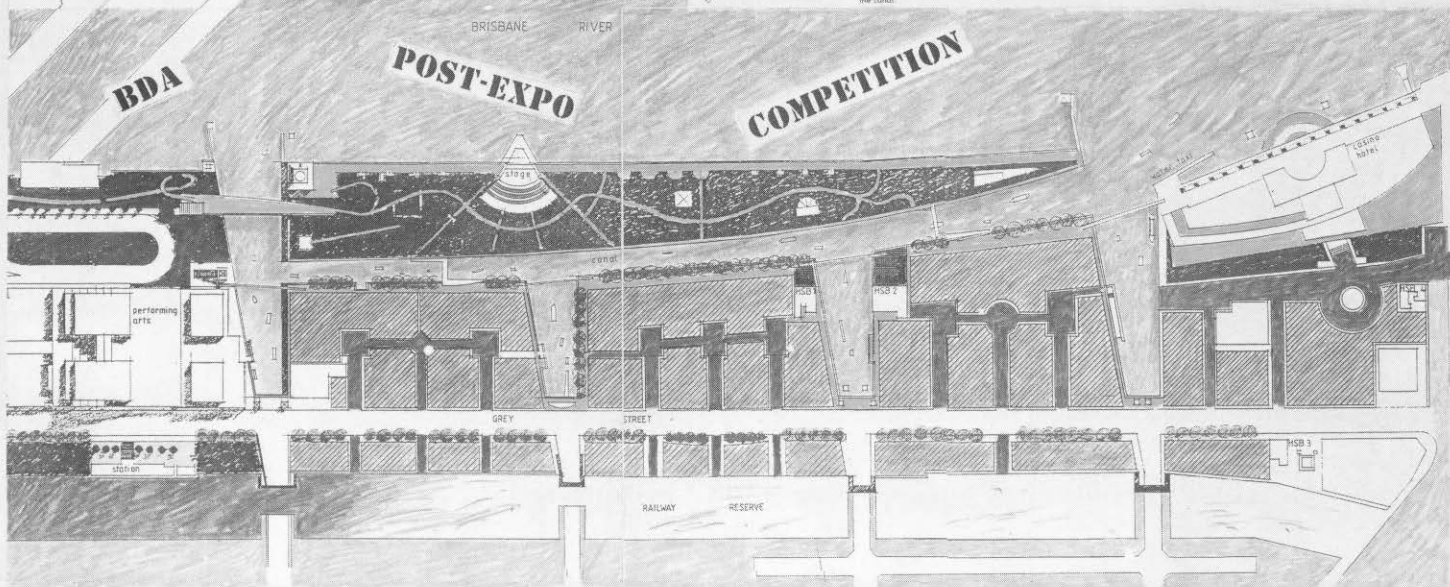
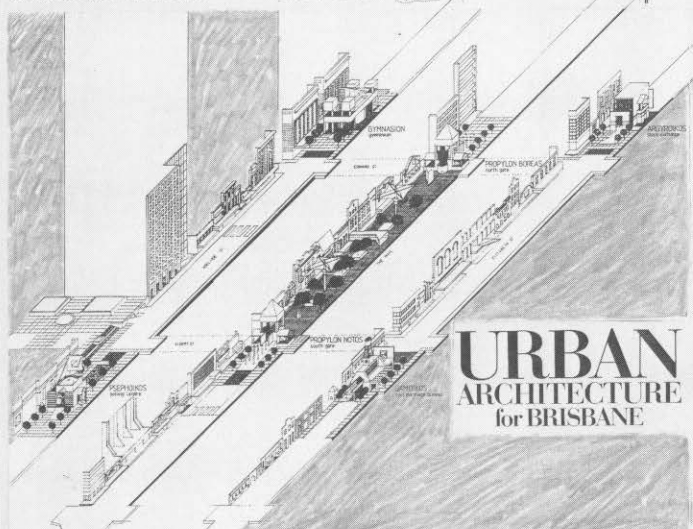
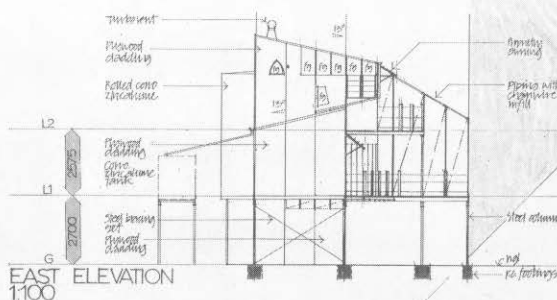
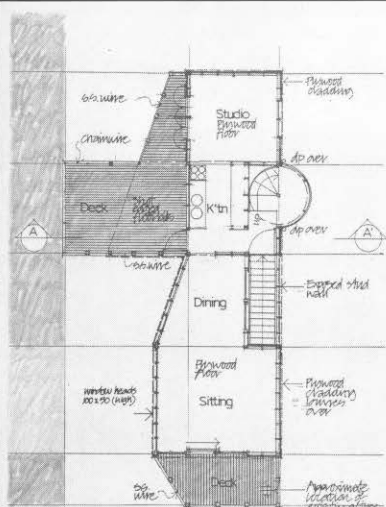
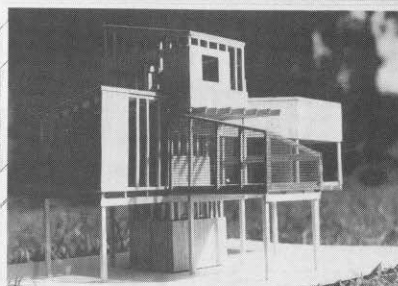
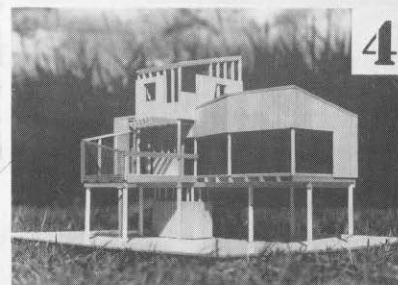
SPEARE HOUSE , Indooroopilly , 1959 .



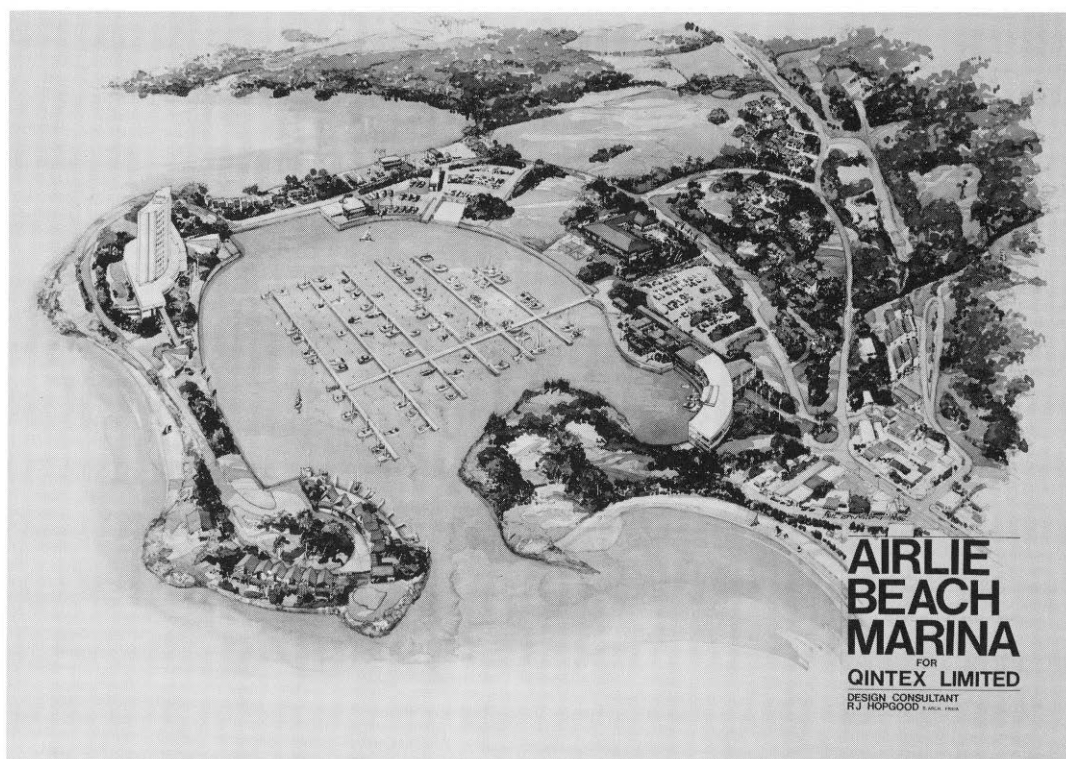
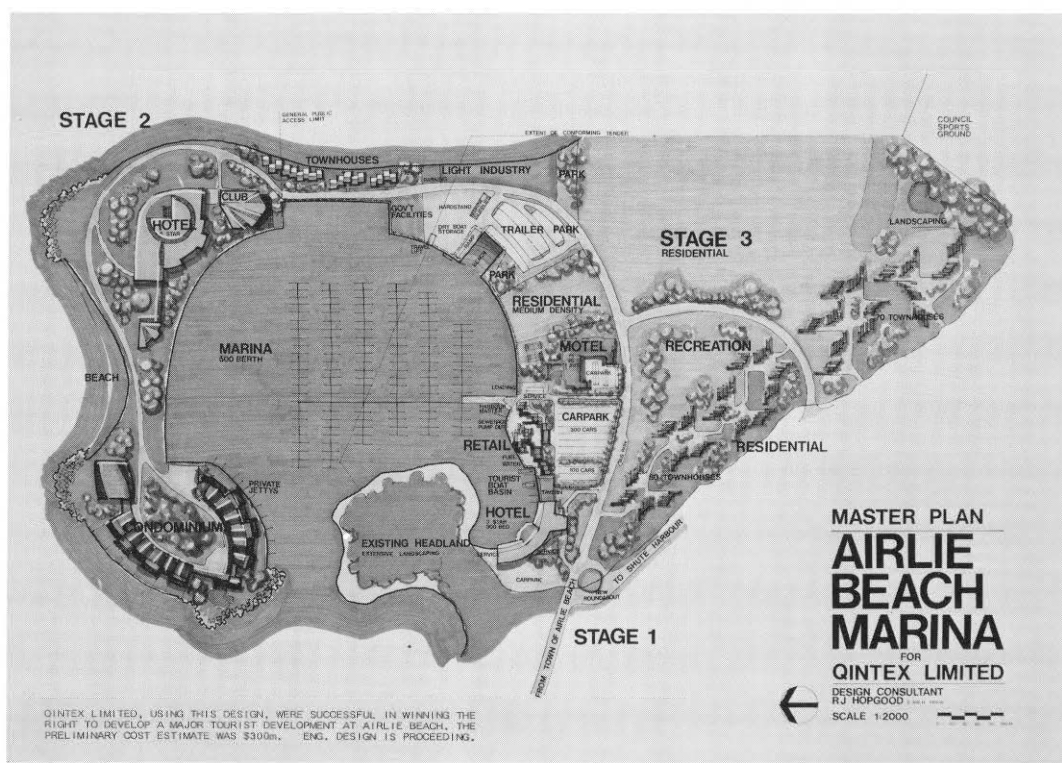
SECTION

- 1956 Gained Diploma of Architecture .
- 1957 Started practice with John Dalton with prize money
from Plywood House Competition
- 1966 Graduated Bachelor of Regional and Town Planning ,
University of Queensland .
Took position at A.Heath and Partners , Town Planning
firm .
- 1975 Started firm of Heathwood , Cardillo , Wilson Pty.Ltd.
Architects and Town Planners

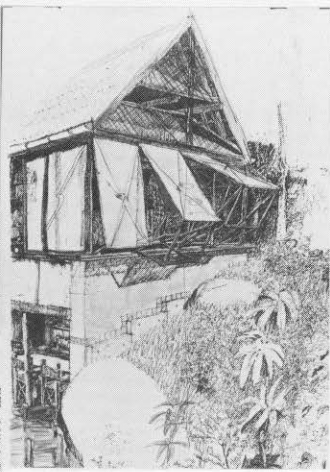
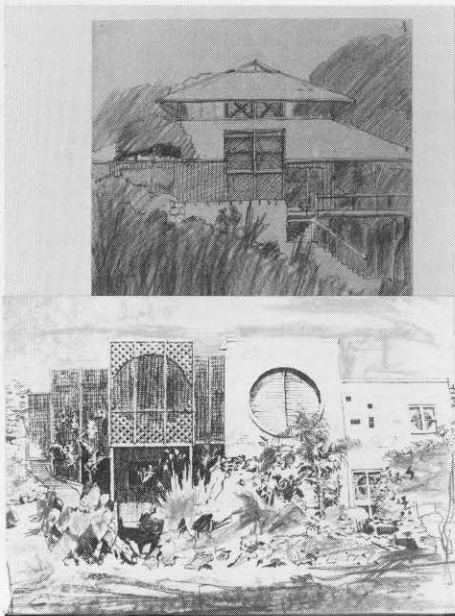
PETER HEATHWOOD



J. HOCKINGS

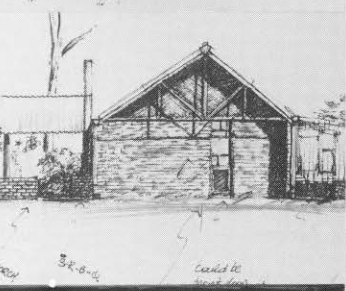
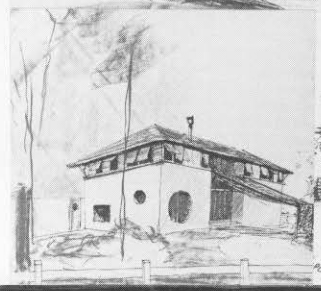
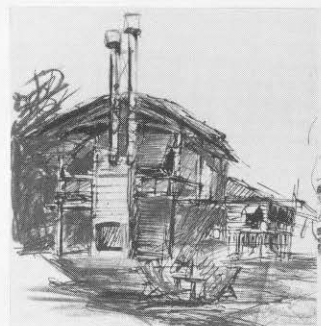


R.J. HOPGOOD, B.ARCH., F.R.A.I.A.

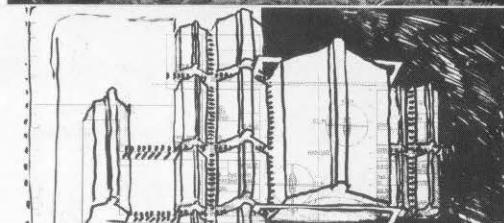
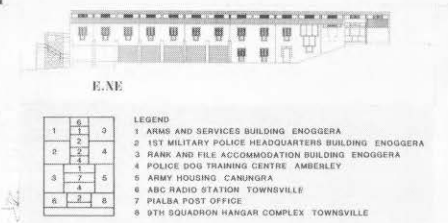
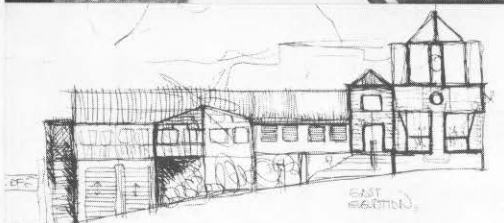
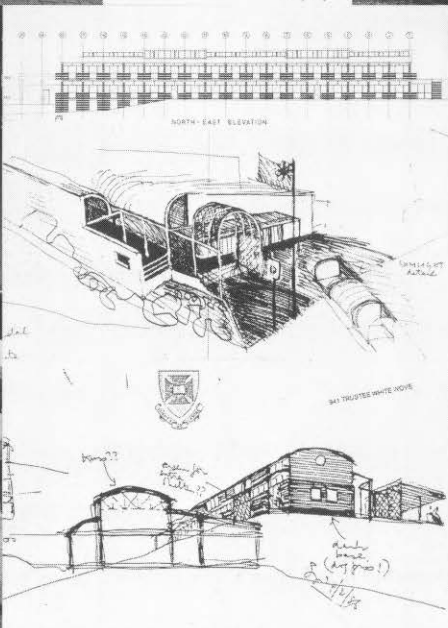
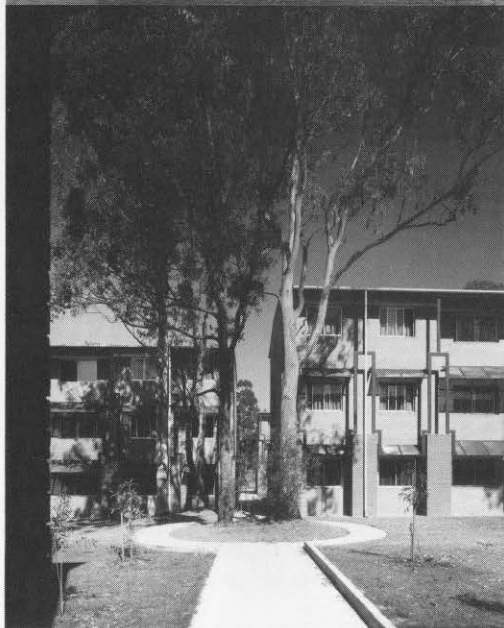
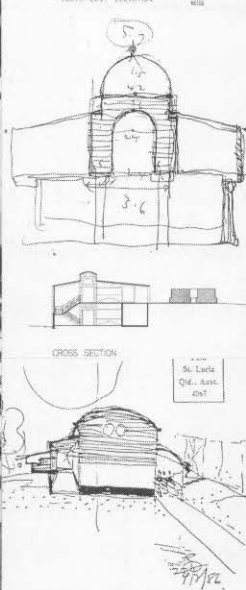
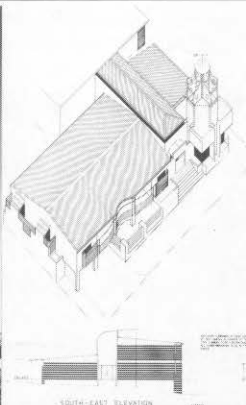
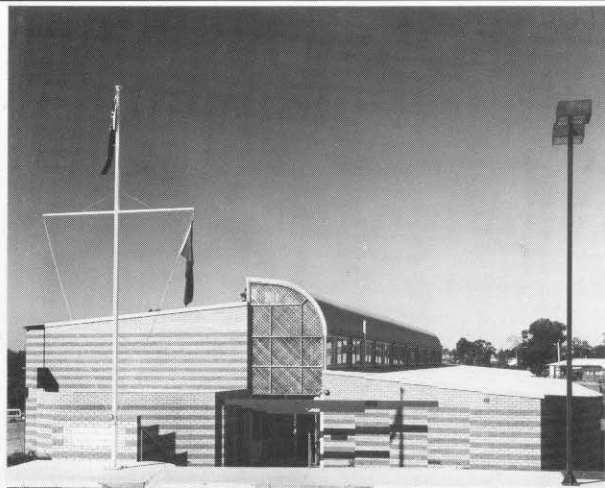


1. CHURCH CONVERSION TO FILM STUDIO 1982.
2. TOWER EXTENSIONS TO HOUSE RED HILL 1985.
3. VARIOUS IDEAS FOR HOUSES & EXTENSIONS 1980-86.

1	2
3	3

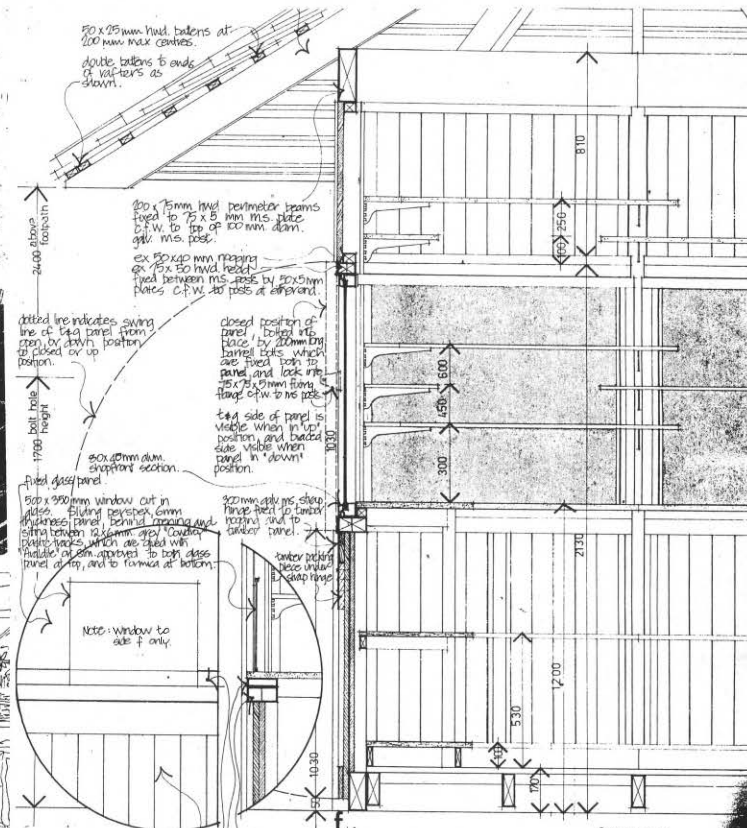
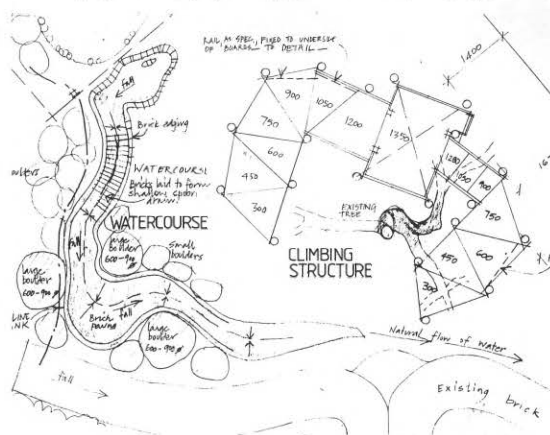
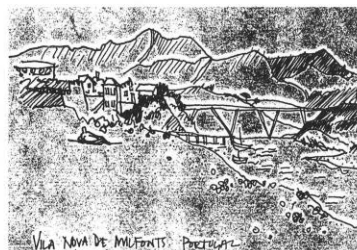
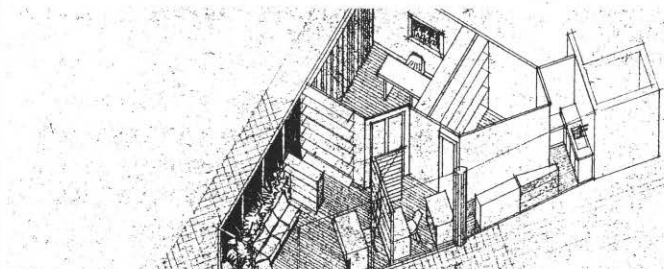
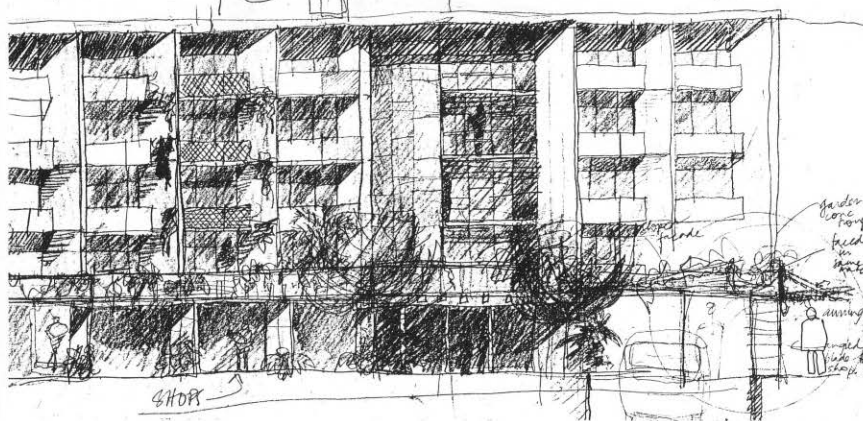


M. HORNER *M. Horner*

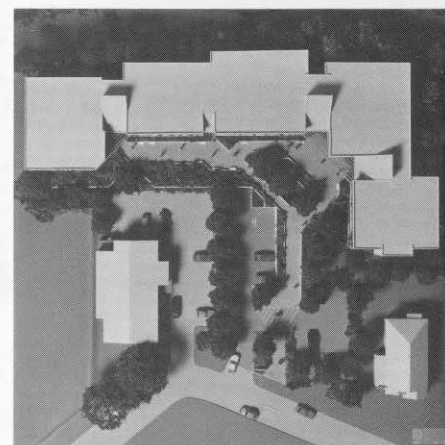
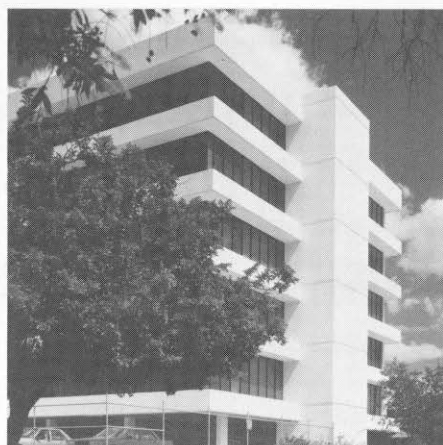
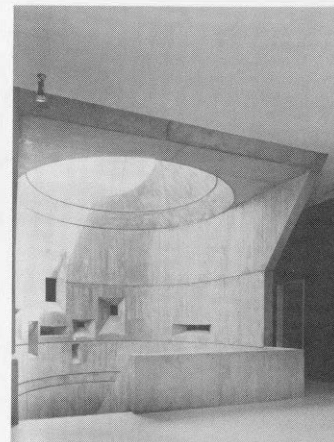
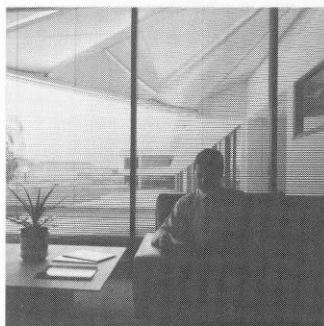
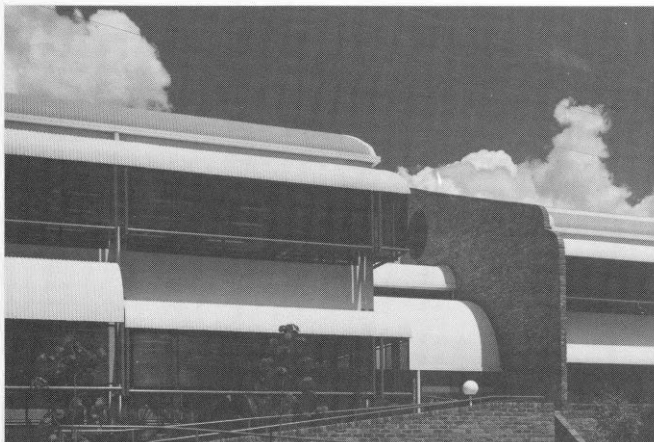
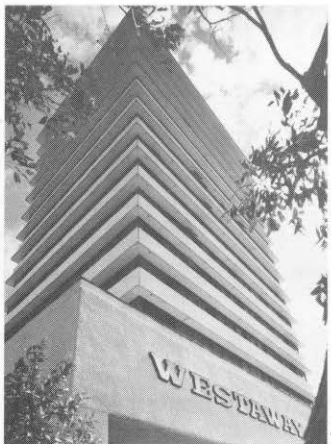



DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES • CONSTRUCTION GROUP


SPENCE JAMIESON



HELEN JOSEPHSON



- 1 WESTWAY TOWERS
CALOUNDRA
- 2 PRINCESS THEATRE
- 3 PACIFIC KEYS · BROADBEACH
- 4 OFFICE BUILDING · SPRING HILL
- 5 OFFICE BUILDING · MILTON
- 6 B.C.A.E. MUSIC BUILDING
- 7 RESIDENCE · KENMORE
- 8 TRADES HALL · SOUTH BRISBANE
- 9 OFFICE BUILDING · MILTON
- 10 SHOPPING CENTRE · CLEVELAND
- 11 OFFICE BUILDING
SOUTH BRISBANE
- 12 SHOPPING CENTRE
PORT MACQUARIE
- 13 DISPLAY ARCHITECTURE

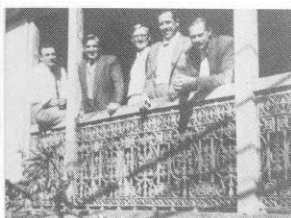
KIRKEGARD ARCHITECTS



1. Sketch by Neville Lund, 1973.



6,7,8 Original Residence for the Japanese Consul for Queensland, Kenmore Road. (1968)
It won the Queensland Architecture Bronze Medal Award, 1969.
6. Entrance to residence.
(L-R) Neville Lund, Mrs and Mr Tameo Hongo.



2. Photograph of partners (R-L) Theo Hutton, Neville Lund, Bruce Paulson, Peter Newell & designer Elmars Krams when moving into own office, 37 Leichardt St., Spring Hill, 1948.



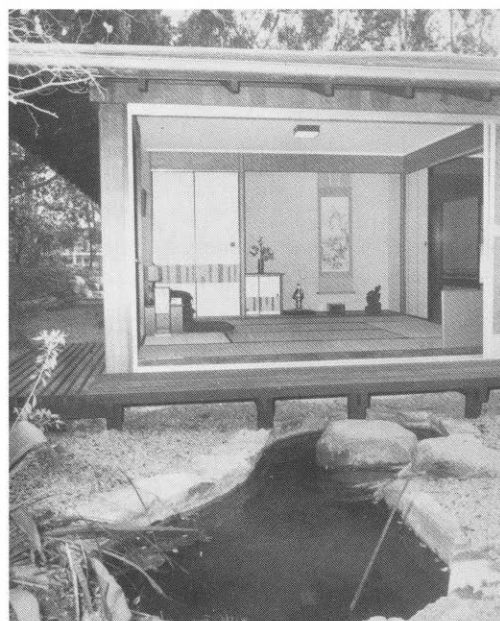
3. Sketch of "Mount View" House, 37 Leichardt St., Brisbane by Neville H. Lund 7-72.



4-5 Interior of Little Tokyo Restaurant (1977).
Corner of Bowen Street and Mein Street, Spring Hill.

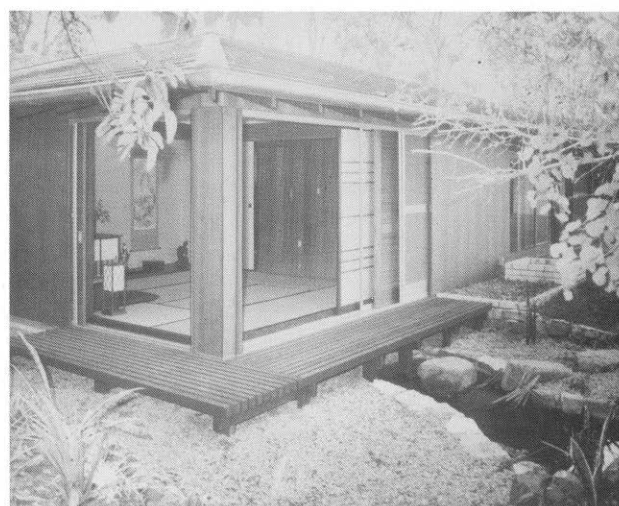


7-8 Traditional Japanese room.

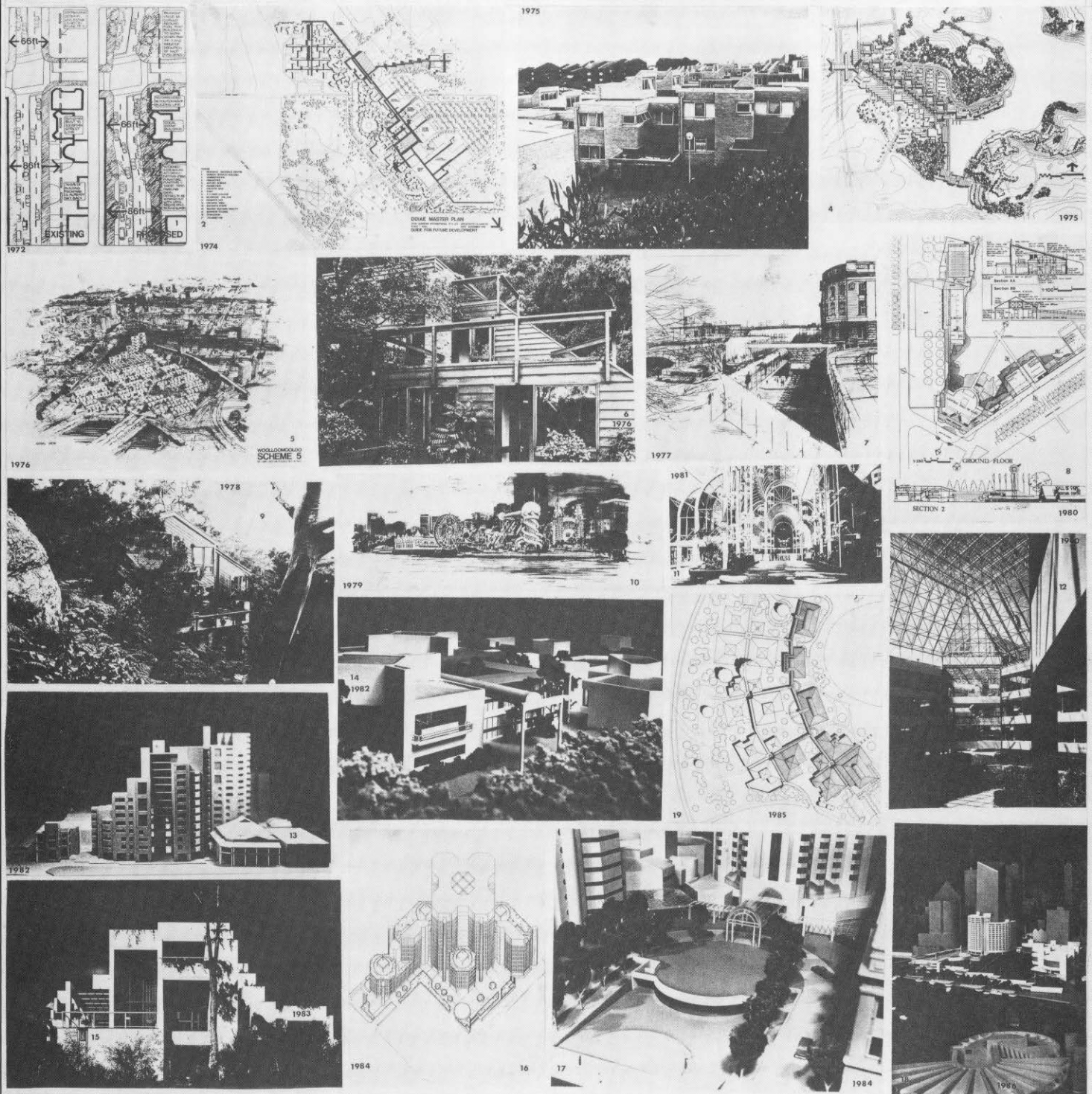


NEVILLE HENRY LUND (1923 - 1983)

- became a partner of Lund Hutton Newell Paulson in 1948.
- graduated with a B.Arch from University of Queensland in 1954.
- designed many houses and liturgical works.
- visited Japan extensively and became greatly influenced by Japanese architecture, detailing and traditional Japanese gardens. He did not want to build a true Japanese garden but wanted to reflect the qualities of the Japanese garden by using Australian native plants.
- the Japanese find it very difficult to believe that the Little Tokyo Restaurant was the work of an Australian Architect and not a traditional Japanese Architect.
- he did many pen and ink drawings from memory.
- he was an expert in early Queensland architecture.
- lectured students at the University and QIT.
- interested in the preservation of Brisbane's historic buildings.
- retired from firm Lund Hutton Ryan Morton in June, 1982.



NEVILLE LUND



CURRICULUM VITAE DOUGLAS MCKAY

ADDRESS: Business: 1017 Barrington Road, Palm Beach NSW 2108
Private: 1006 Barrington Road, Palm Beach NSW 2108

BORN: Koro, Queensland, Australia

DATE OF BIRTH: April 4, 1944

NATIONALITY: Australian

EDUCATION: B.Arch - University of Queensland 1969
M.Arch - University of Toronto 1971

AFFILIATIONS: Fellow, Royal Australian Institute of Architects.
Affiliate, Royal Australian Planning Institute.

AWARDS: Commonwealth Open Scholarship, University of Queensland 1963-64.
Brian Johnston Prize for Design, University of Queensland 1966.

Member, Australian Architectural Students' Association Design Competition 1967 (with Ronald Wilson).

University of Toronto Open Fellowship, 1970-71 (Canada).

Second, Australian Students' Hall of Fame and Outback Heritage Centre Competition 1980 (with Alan Hall).

EMPLOYMENT: 1966 - 1968 James Mitchell & Partners Pty. Limited, Brisbane, Queensland.

Shire of Newcastle Town & Country Planning Scheme, Qld.

Design development and documentation - Agriculture and Forestry Building, University of Queensland, Brisbane.

Design - Arts Law Building, University of Papua and New Guinea, Port Moresby.

Shire of Caboolture Town and Country Planning Scheme, Queensland.

1969 - 1970 Anchor Mortlock Hurley & Woolley Pty. Ltd., Sydney, New South Wales.

The University of Melbourne Master Plan, Victoria.

Design development and documentation - Medium Density Housing Project, Cairns, Cairns, A.C.T.

Design development and documentation - The Great Hall, University of Newcastle, N.S.W.

1970 - 1971 M. Arch. studio program in urban design, University of Toronto, M. Arch. thesis, "Planning and Design strategies for a downtown university", East Front Street Area, Toronto.

1971 Arup Associates (Affleck Lebeaumont Nichol), Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Design development - Onondaga County Planning Board, Syracuse, N.Y., City of Toronto Planning Board, Toronto, Canada.

1972 - 1973 Vange - St. Clair National Sub-Centre Study (urban design input).

Redevelopment Criteria, Moore - Dufferin High Density Residential Area.

Vange Street Urban Design Studies.

1972 - 1973 McKay Nelson Stevens, Toronto, Ontario, Canada (Principal).

Design and feasibility studies, downtown re-use, hotel project, Bloor and Sherbourne Streets.

1974 - date John Andrew International Pty. Limited, Director - Sydney, New South Wales.

Darling Downs Institute of Advanced Education Development Plan Study, Toowoomba, Queensland.

Belconnen Town Centre Urban Design Study, Canberra, A.C.T.

Environmental Guidelines Study for the Palm Beach Peninsula, Sydney, N.S.W.

Monarto Town Centre Urban Design Study, S.A.

Design - Public Housing Project, Little Bay, Sydney, N.S.W. (A.I.A. merit award, N.S.W. Chapter).

Speech College of Technical and Further Education Master Plan Study, Queensland.

Woolloomooloo High Density Housing Redevelopment Study, Sydney, N.S.W.

House of Australia Site Location Study, Canberra, A.C.T.

Sydney Central Station Redevelopment Study, N.S.W.

Long term neighbourhood study, Sydney, N.S.W.

Design, Dowling Street Public Housing Project, Woolloomooloo, Sydney, N.S.W. (not built).

Design (with John Andrew) - Intalcat Headquarters, Washington D.C.

Design development - Merlin Hotel Development, Perth, W.A.

Redevelopment study, Pier Sites, Glenelg, Adelaide, S.A.

Design - Physics, Chemistry and Shared Teaching North & South Buildings, Australian Defence Forces Academy, A.C.T.

Design - West Forum indoor sporting/recreational centre, Parramatta, N.S.W. (not built).

Design (with John Andrew) - A.S.E.R. Project (West Sydney Hotel, plans, office building, convention centre, exhibition centre) Adelaide, S.A.

Design - Rosemead Street, commercial offices projects, Parramatta, N.S.W. (not built).

Design - Parkway High School, Perth, W.A.

Design (with John Andrew), Darling Harbour Casino and Hotel Project, Sydney, N.S.W.

ACADEMIC: 1970 - 1971 Graduate Teaching Assistant, University of Toronto

1977 - 1985 Tutor and Visiting Lecturer (Urban Design), University of Sydney

1978 Visiting Lecturer (Urban Design), University of New South Wales

1987 Visiting Lecturer (Housing), University of Queensland

PROFESSIONAL CREDENTIALS: 1974 - 1976 Central Urban Committee Member N.S.W. Chapter, Royal Australian Institute of Architects.

1975 - 1976 Coordinator, Barrington Peninsula Environmental Task Force

1980 - 1981 Coordinator, "Save the Beaches" Campaign.

1975 - 1982 Executive Committee Member - The Palm Beach Association.

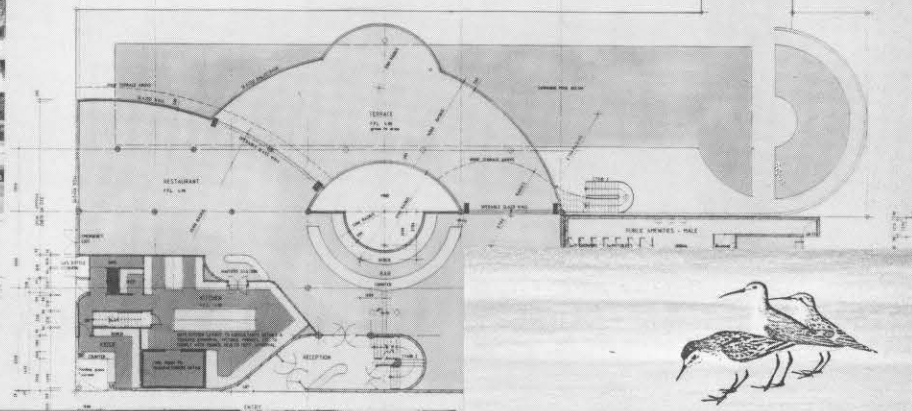
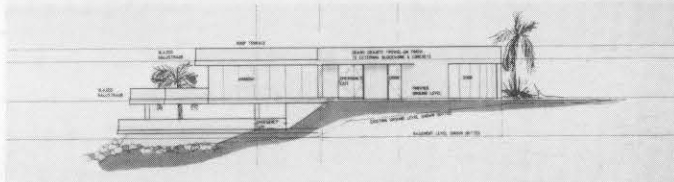
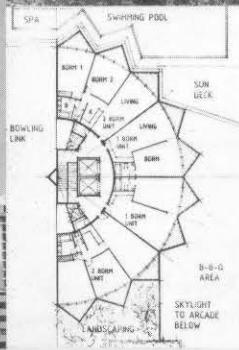
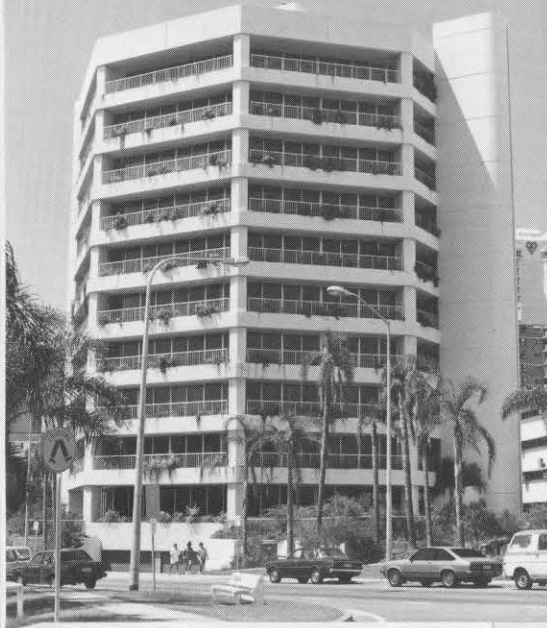
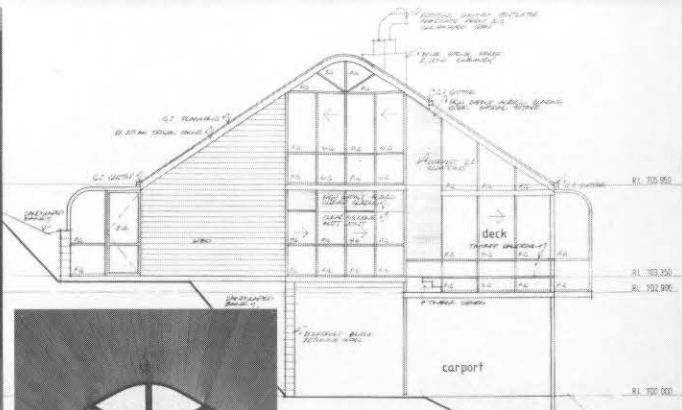
1985 - President, The Palm Beach Association.

DOUGLAS MCKAY

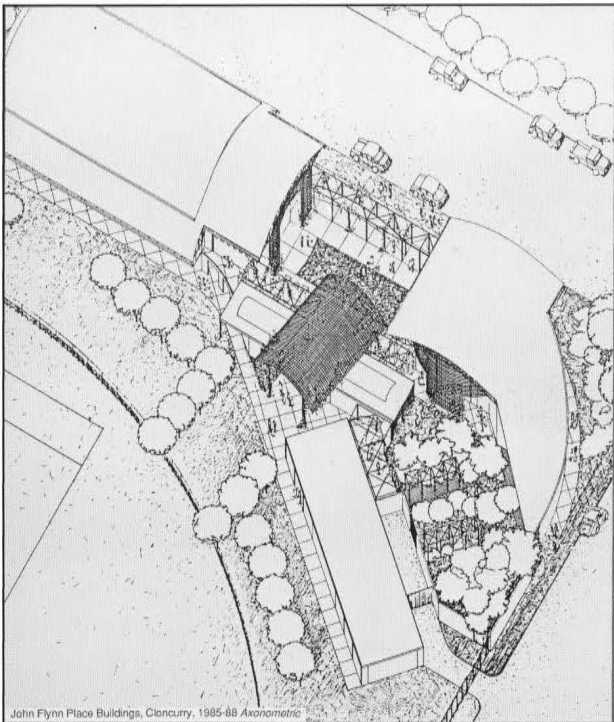
Residence, 1004 Barrington Road Palm Beach, Sydney, NSW

Residence, 1006 Barrington Road Palm Beach, Sydney, NSW

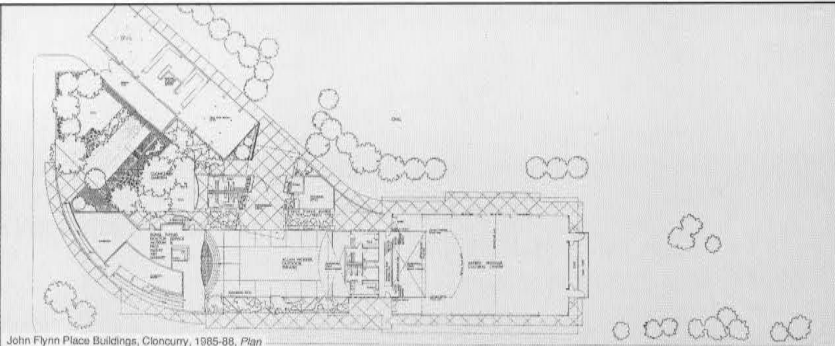
Residence, 10 Balfour Road Palm Beach, Sydney, NSW



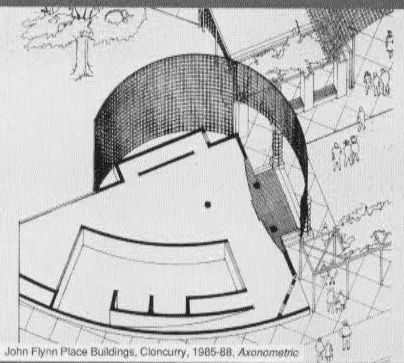
PAUL MJATELSKI



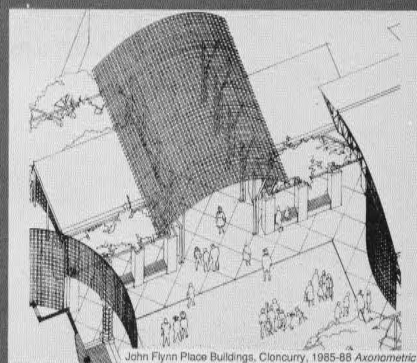
John Flynn Place Buildings, Cloncurry, 1985-88 Axonometric



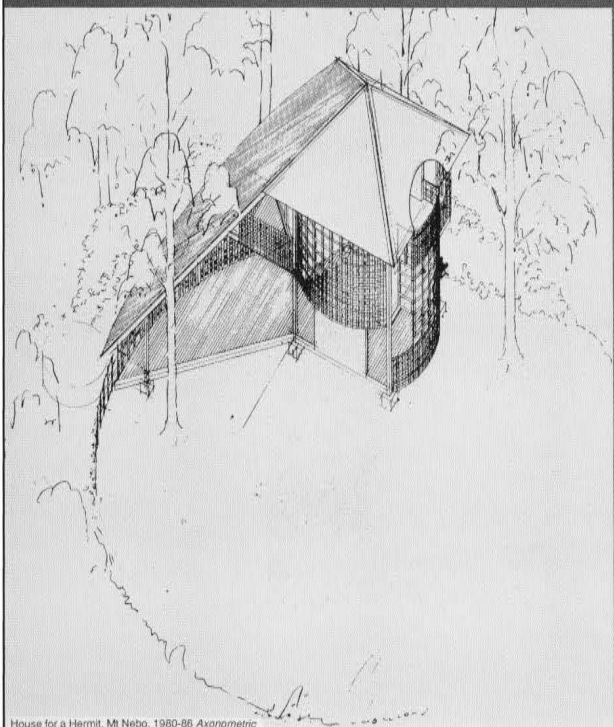
John Flynn Place Buildings, Cloncurry, 1985-88, Plan



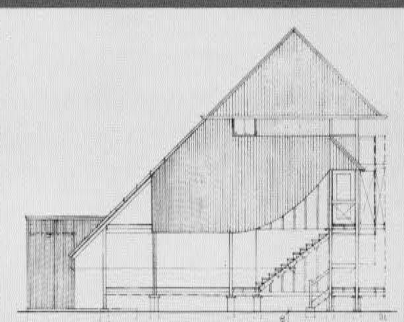
John Flynn Place Buildings, Cloncurry, 1985-88, Axonometric



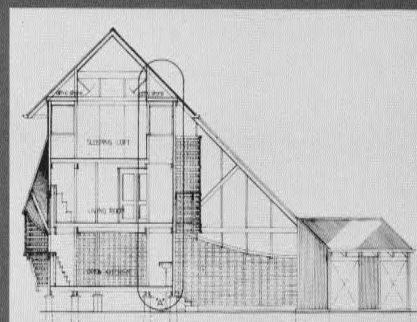
John Flynn Place Buildings, Cloncurry, 1985-88 Axonometric



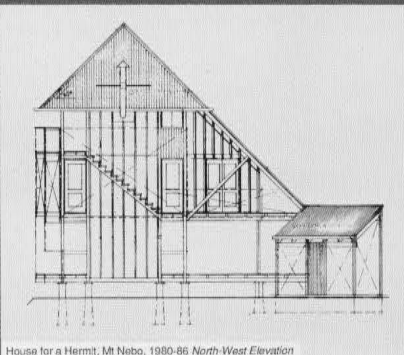
House for a Hermit, Mt Nebo, 1980-86 Axonometric



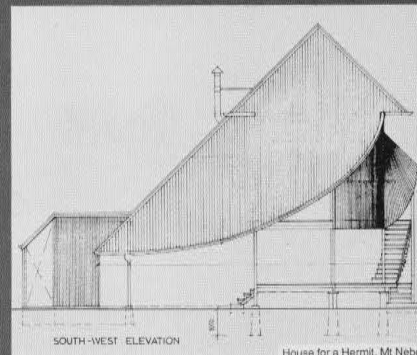
SOUTH - EAST ELEVATION
House for a Hermit, Mt Nebo, 1980-86



House for a Hermit, Mt Nebo, 1980-86 Section

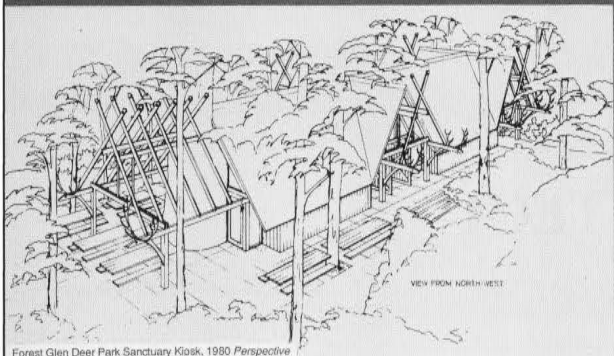


House for a Hermit, Mt Nebo, 1980-86 North-West Elevation

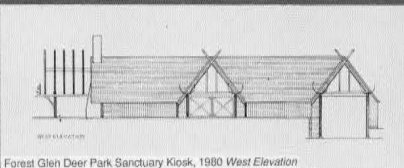


SOUTH - WEST ELEVATION

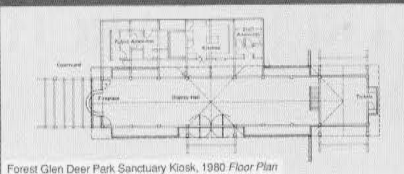
House for a Hermit, Mt Nebo



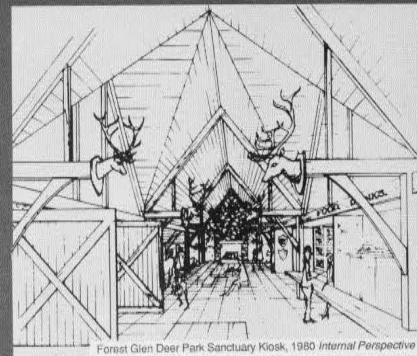
Forest Glen Deer Park Sanctuary Kiosk, 1980 Perspective



Forest Glen Deer Park Sanctuary Kiosk, 1980 West Elevation

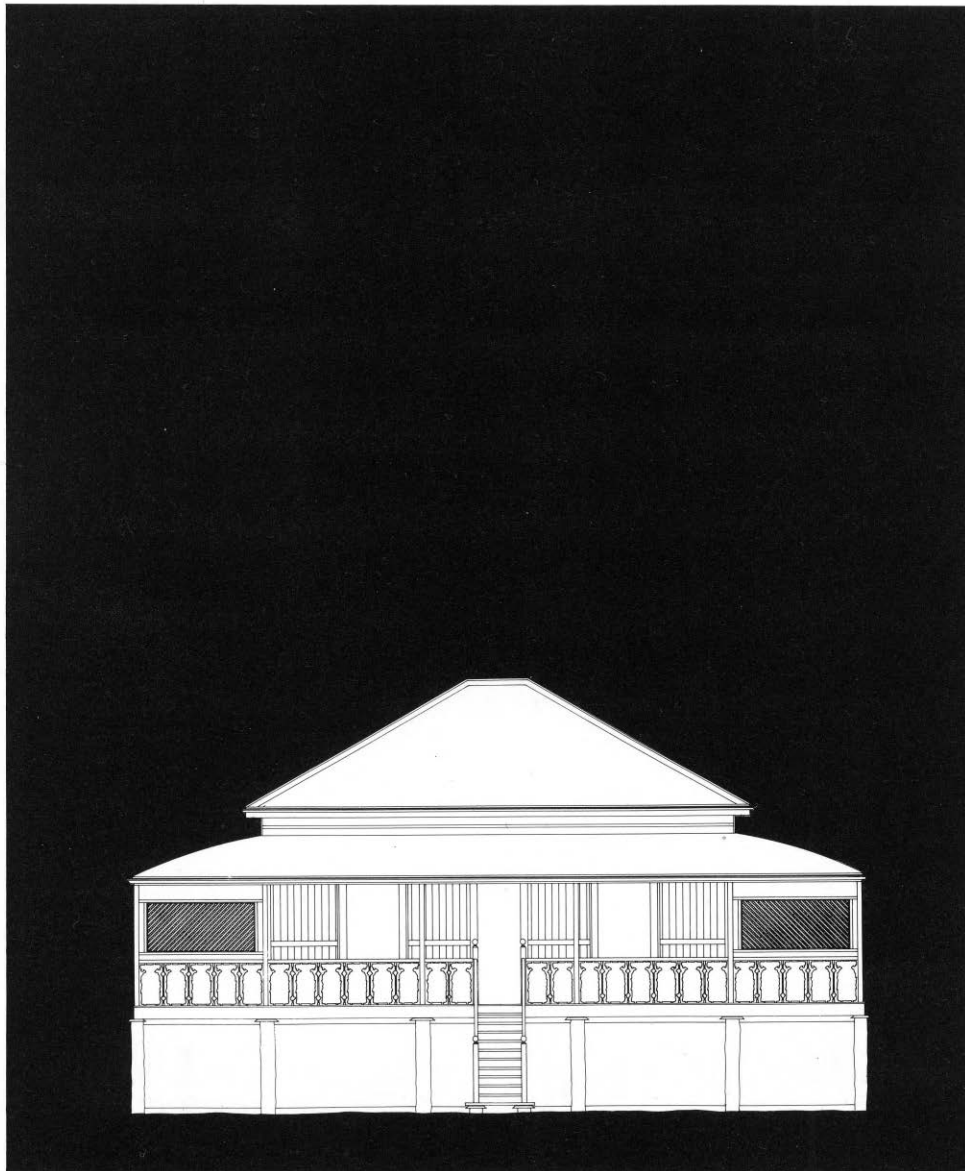


Forest Glen Deer Park Sanctuary Kiosk, 1980 Floor Plan



Forest Glen Deer Park Sanctuary Kiosk, 1980 Internal Perspective

PETER O'GORMAN



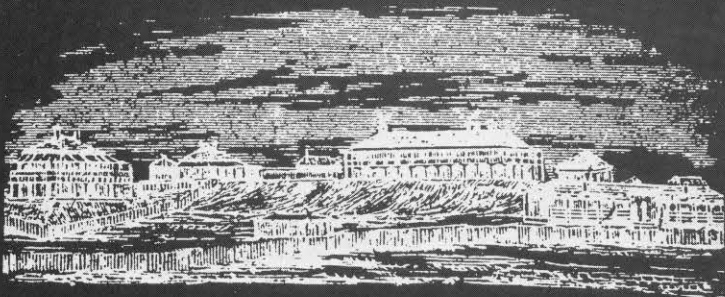
Geraghty's Store Complex : Residence



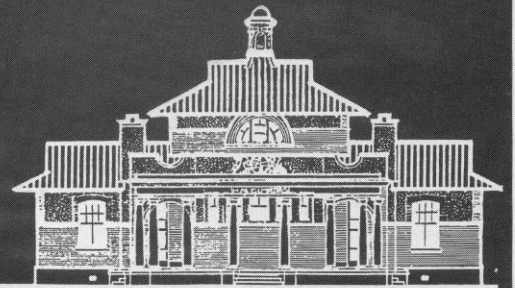
**National Trust
of Queensland.**

**TRUST ARCHITECT
1978 – 1985**

RAY OLIVER



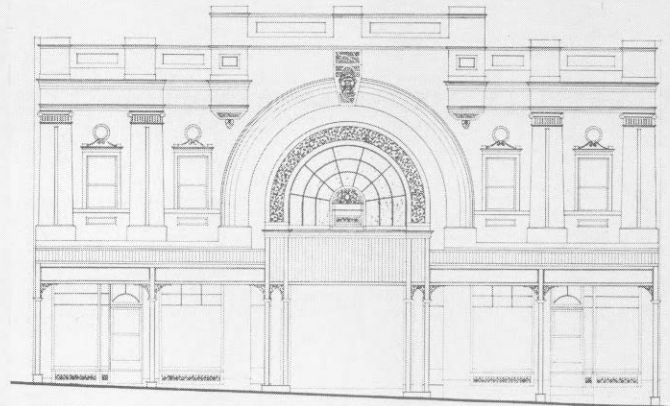
MILITARY BARRACKS, BRISBANE



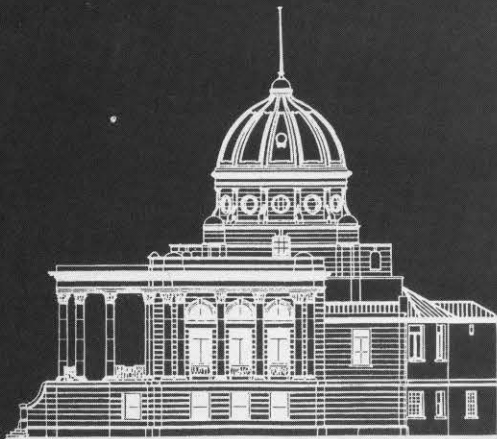
MACKAY CUSTOMS HOUSE



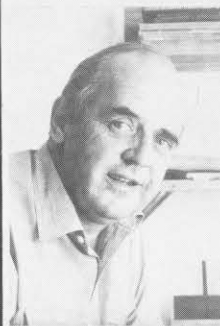
GENERAL POST OFFICE



STOCK EXCHANGE ARCADE at CHARTERS TOWERS



ROCKHAMPTON CUSTOMS HOUSE



DON RODERICK (1934 -)

Don had an interest in history long before commencing studies in Architecture at the University of Qld. in 1952 as a Commonwealth cadet. This interest in historic architecture continued during a time when there was a mainstream devotion to Modern Architecture and a concept of total design for the whole world. After graduation in 1958, Don worked for the Commonwealth Government for a few years, working in offices in Brisbane, Sydney, Port Moresby and Adelaide. Don then left the Government position to work firstly in the office of Corbett and Ryan and then moved to North Queensland to take up a position in, and eventually buy, Ian Black and Company. This firm dealt particularly with 'institutional' buildings and specifically those for education. His interest in historical fields then led to the undertaking of the first major restoration project in Queensland - that of the Charters Towers Stock Exchange. Testament to Don's community involvement has been his participation in many committees and councils. Don's fascination in North Queensland's historical buildings is in the social conditions and aesthetic theories that formulated these buildings.

Notable work Don has done includes :-

- Historical surveys and management plans for
 - Rockhampton Customs House
 - Mackay Customs House
 - Military Barracks, Brisbane
- Conservation study of Brisbane G.P.O.
- Restoration of Charters Towers Stock Exchange
- Halse Dining Hall - All Souls' School - Charters Towers
- Moreton Bay College
- Television Documentaries and publications on Ravenswood, Charters Towers and Bowen.

DON RODERICK



CONTRACT SIGNING DATE 20 JULY 1986



13.10.86



20.10.86



25.11.86



5.12.86



20.1.87



29.5.87



29.7.87



29.9.87

OPENING DATE 21 SEPTEMBER 1987



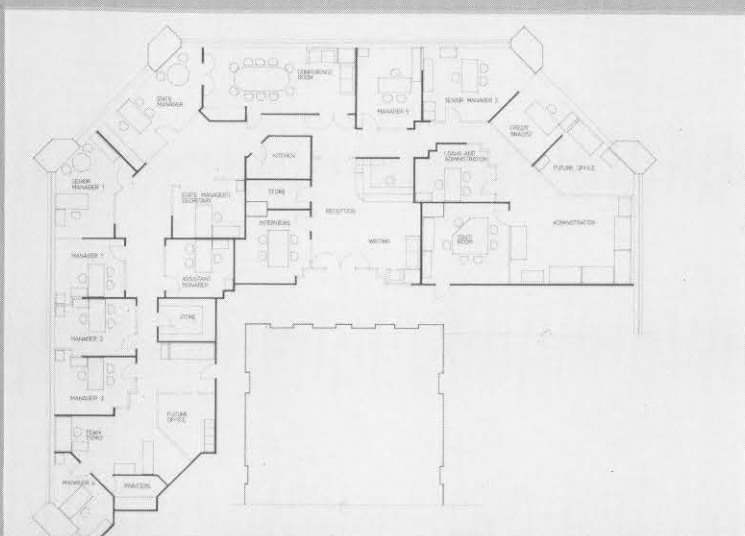
Sheraton MIRAGE
Main Beach,
Gold Coast

N.ROSS.



MEDIA FIVE

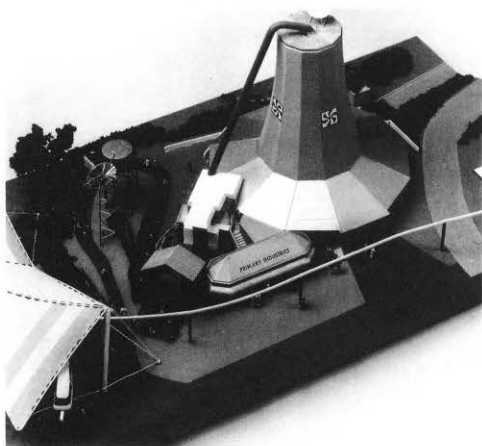
**PTY
LTD**



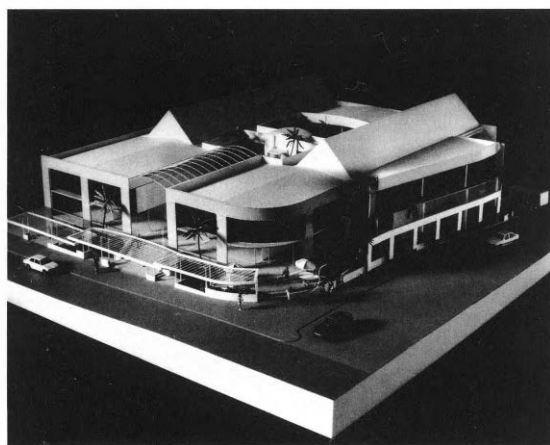
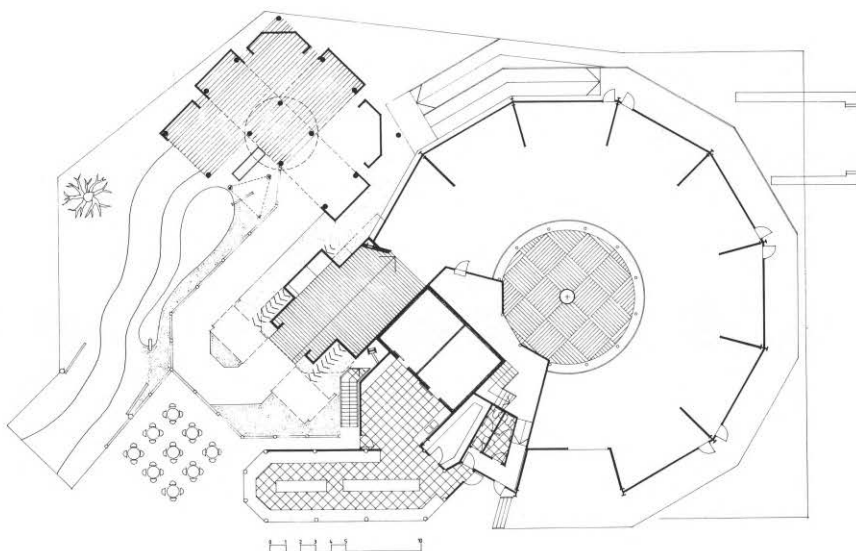
RESIDENCE ^ OFFICE ^



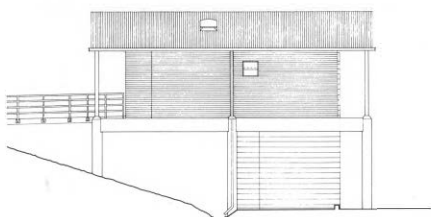
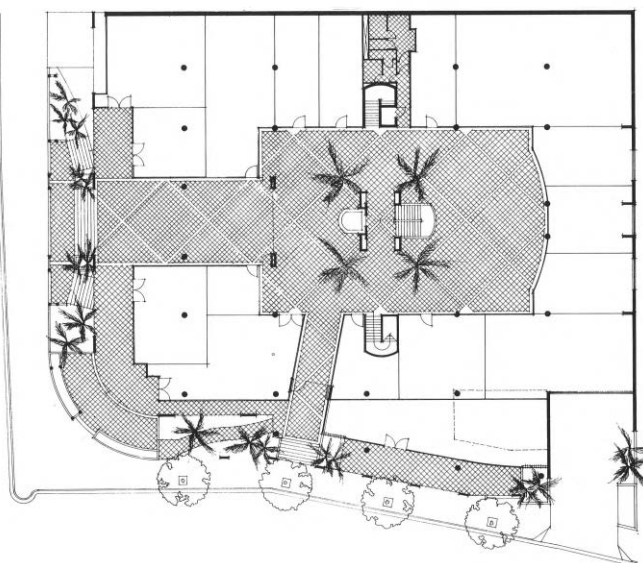
A. J. SACHS ARCHITECT



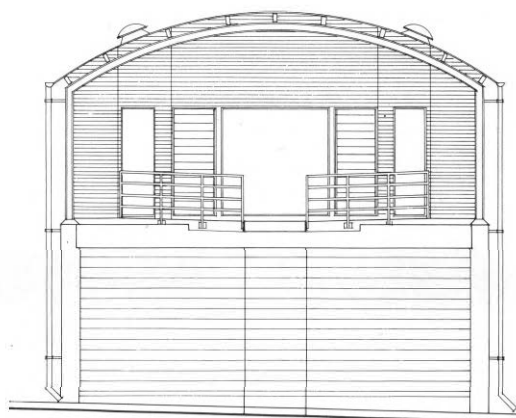
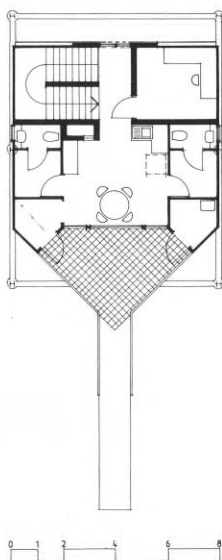
PRIMARY INDUSTRIES PAVILION
World Expo 88
South Bank
1987
Under Construction



SPRING HILL QUARTER
Offices and Shops
Spring Hill
1987
Under Construction



THREE AMENITIES BUILDINGS
Logan Motorway
Logan
1987
Under Construction



ANDREW SCHULZ

BPA QLD



1950's BELL HOUSE ST. LUCIA
An example of the early domestic work of Hayes and Scott Architects

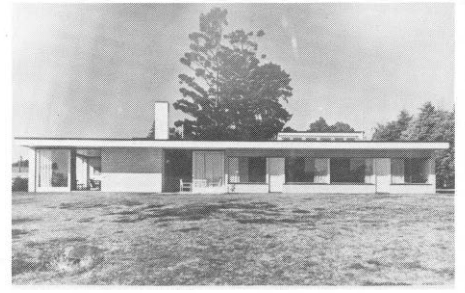


CAMPBELL R. SCOTT

Campbell Scott in the late 1930's commenced work with the firm Chambers and Ford. In Feb. 1946 Scott joined E. J. Hayes and formed the partnership Hayes and Scott Architects, in Brisbane. On the 11th December 1946, Scott graduated from the University of Queensland with a Diploma in Architecture.

In the 1950's, Hayes and Scott were well known for domestic projects with many housing commissions in Brisbane as well as on the Gold Coast. Emphasis changed from domestic to commercial and government buildings in the mid 1960's.

Hayes and Scott philosophy was generally in line with that of the international style, though an emphasis on design for climate produced a regionalist expression in their work. In 1984, Scott retired and the partnership was dissolved.



1960 CRITCHLEY HOUSE TOOWOOMBA
Queensland Chapter of the R.A.I.A. Award for Meritorious Architecture



1952 PFITZENMAIR HOUSE BROADBEACH
Queensland Chapter of the R.A.I.A. Award for Meritorious Architecture



1957 JACOBI HOUSE INDOOROOPILLY
A significant development of their architecture - design for climate



1960 CRITCHLEY HOUSE TOOWOOMBA
Interior view of living room - furniture designed by Campbell R. Scott



1955 GOW HOUSE INDOOROOPILLY
Queensland Chapter of the R.A.I.A. Award for Meritorious Architecture



1970's OFFICE BLOCK ST. PAULS TERRACE

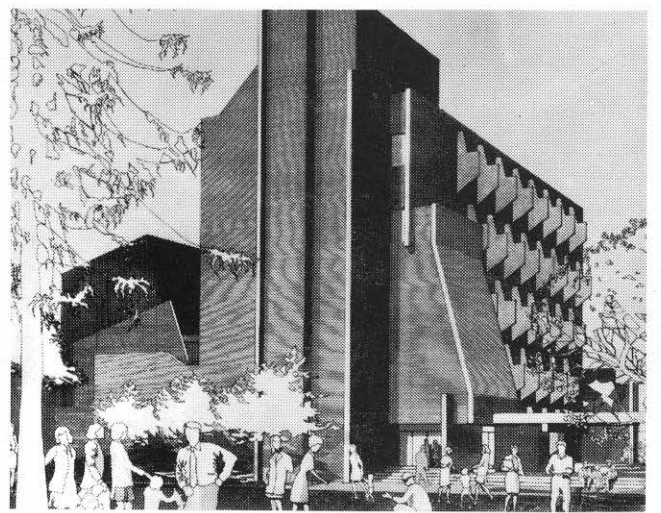


1960's EXHIBITION HOUSE JINDALEE
Central core plan with clerestory to allow for light and ventilation

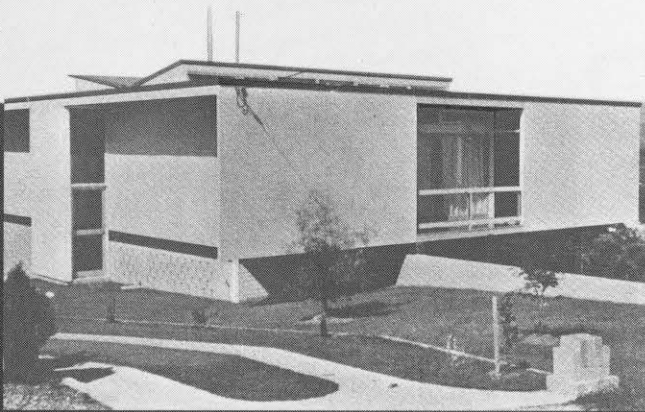
1965 COMMUNITY BUILDING Q.I.T.



1969 QUEENSLAND CONSERVATORIUM OF MUSIC



CAMPBELL R. SCOTT



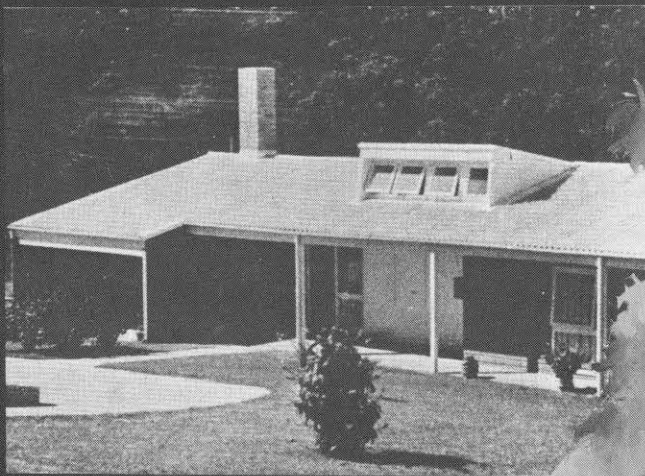
SUBURBAN HOUSE AT MOOROOKA, BRISBANE. A FLAT ROOFED HOME WITH ARTICULATED PLANAR WALLS SHOWS AN OVERSEAS INFLUENCE.



OFFICE QUARTERS FOR A BUILDING BOARD FACTORY, BUNDAMBA, 1958.



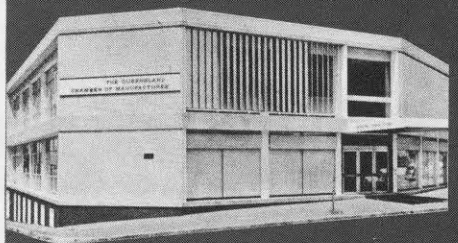
FISHING TACKLE FACTORY, SOUTH BRISBANE, 1957.



SEMI-RURAL HOME, KENMORE. A TIMBER HOME EMPLOYING A NARROW VERANDAH FORM AS SHADE TO BEDROOM WINDOWS AND THE ENTRANCE.



STAR THEATRE, STAFFORD, BRISBANE, 1958.

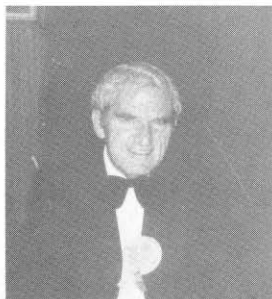


CHAMBER OF MANUFACTURERS, WICKHAM TERRACE, 1958.
STEELWORK: J. EVANS DEAKIN.

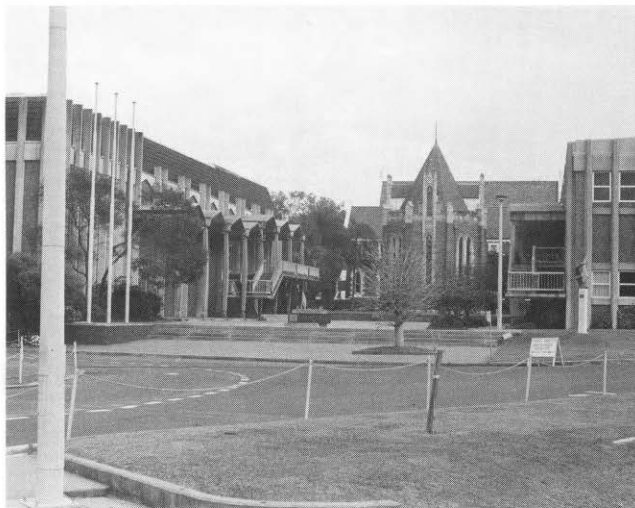
T. THYNNE



RENOVATIONS TO REGATTA HOTEL - mid 70's : TOOWONG, QLD.



COLIN TRAPP : 1982



BRISBANE GRAMMAR SCHOOL - LIBRARY AND CENTENARY HALL - 1968 : GREGORY TCE, QLD.



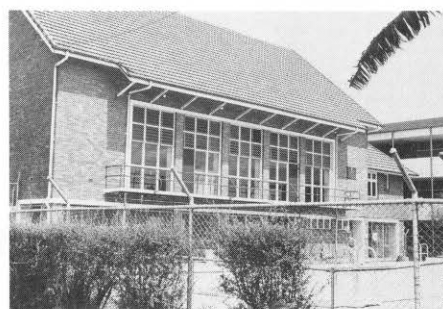
QUEENSLAND DEAF SOCIETY HOSTEL - 1973 : NEW MARKET, QLD.



T.G. BAINE RESIDENCE - 1969 : GREGORY TCE, QLD.



JACKMAN HOUSE : BRISBANE C.B.D., QLD.



BRISBANE GRAMMAR SCHOOL - GYMNASIUM - 1951 : GREGORY TCE, QLD.



BRISBANE GRAMMAR SCHOOL - SCIENCE BLOCKS : GREGORY TCE, QLD.



CLAYFIELD COLLEGE CHAPEL - 1985 : CLAYFIELD, QLD.

COLIN PETER TRAPP (1921 - 1986)

In January 1938, he commenced work with Atkinson and Conrad and started part-time work in architecture at the Central Technical College. He completed his Diploma at the University of Queensland and graduated in 1944.

During the war he joined the Royal Australian Engineers and saw service as a lieutenant. Afterwards he worked with the Brisbane City Council in the Department of Planning and Building where he was responsible for some of the early town planning of Brisbane.

He became an associate of the Royal Australian Institute of Architects in 1947 and started his own practice in 1951.

He was an active member of the RAI, serving on several committees and became a Fellow of the Institute in 1970. He was a member of the Royal Australian Planning Institute, an active member of the Rotary Club of the Fortitude Valley, the Honorary Architect for the Metropolitan Senior Citizens and a member of the Royal Historical Society, Queensland.

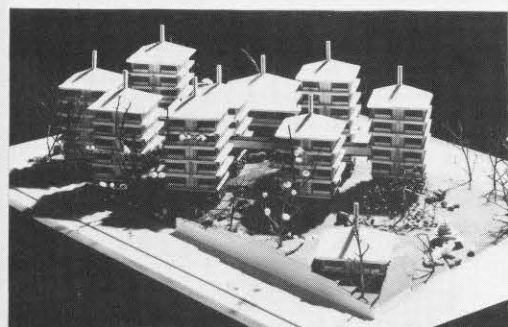
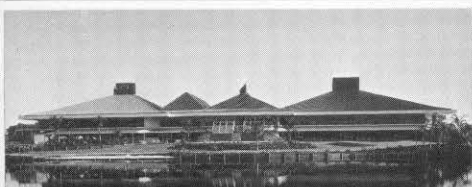
Colin Trapp gained much respect from being a good businessman as well as architect.

This is a presentation of the range of work designed by Trapp Colin and Associates Pty Ltd.



AUST-STAR MOTORS - 1985 : ROCKLEA, QLD.

COLIN P. TRAPP



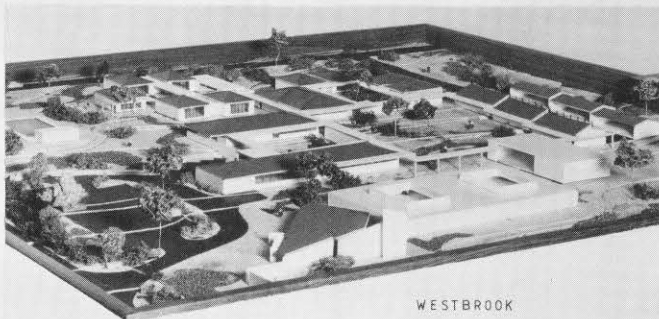
STEPHEN TROTTER



1958

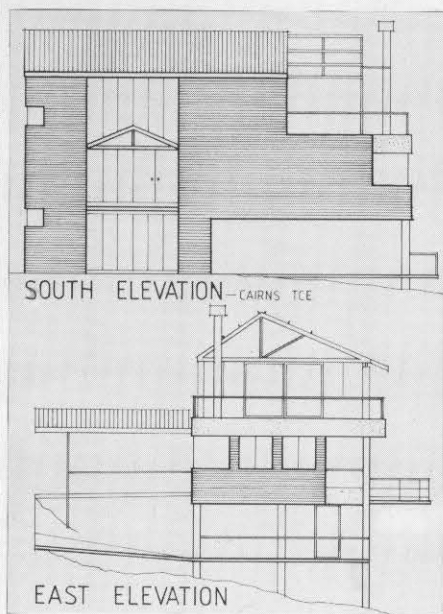


1967

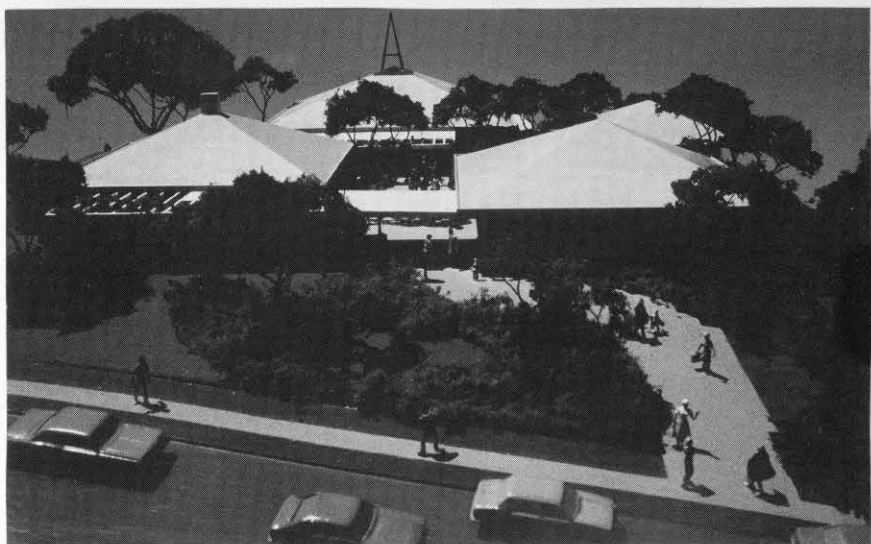


WESTBROOK

1971

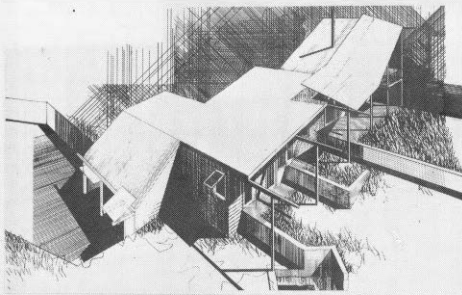


1987

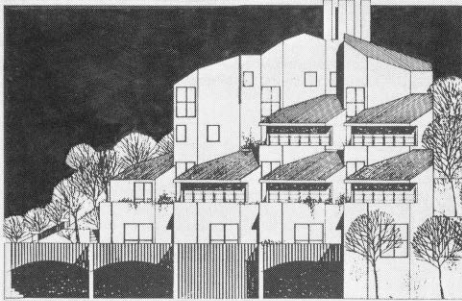


1983

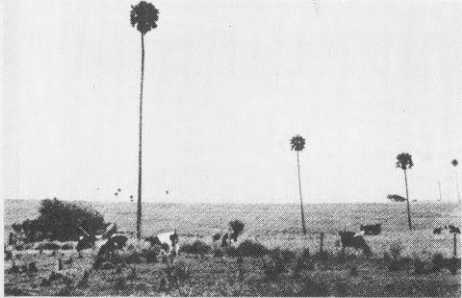
J. VAN DEN BROEK



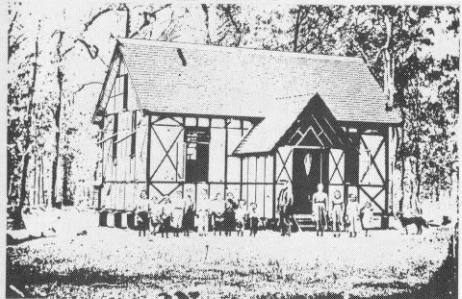
Edgar residence (project) 1973



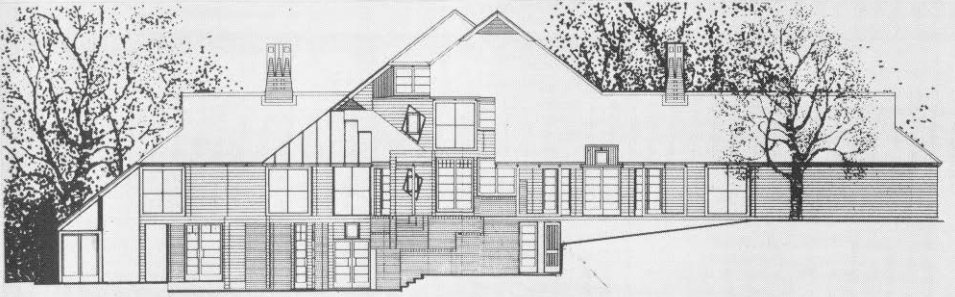
Gladstone Rd units (project) 1981



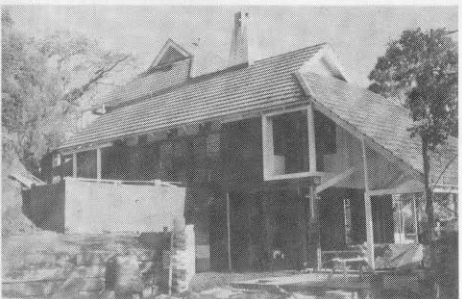
The Queensland House 1975-: clearing the scrubs



The Queensland House 1975-: R.G. Suter and outside studding



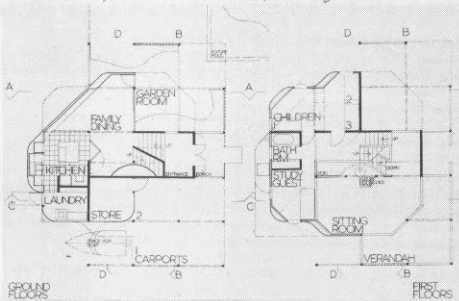
Campbell residence: elevation



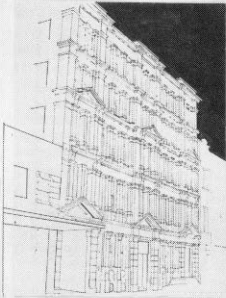
Campbell residence 1984-7.



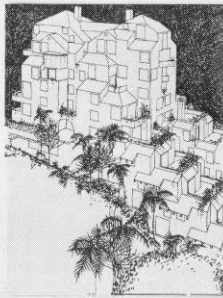
Fashion Valley 1973-4: red & blue, blue & green



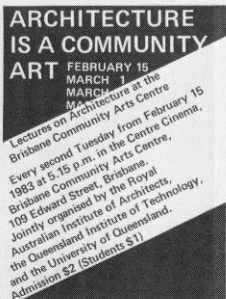
Thross Housing Competition: 1978



Community Arts Centre 1974-



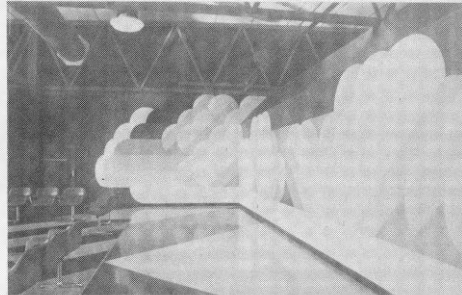
Dornoch Tce units: 1982



Lecture series 1982-5



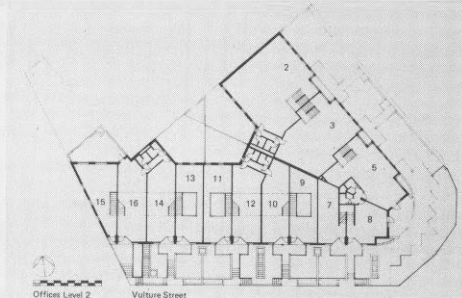
R. Gailey



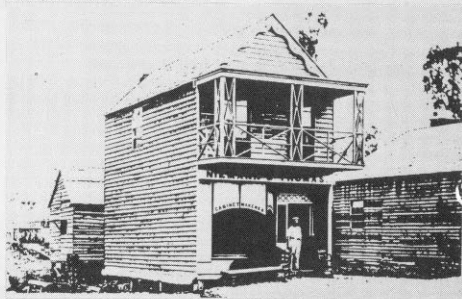
Graphics, International Airport 1974-5



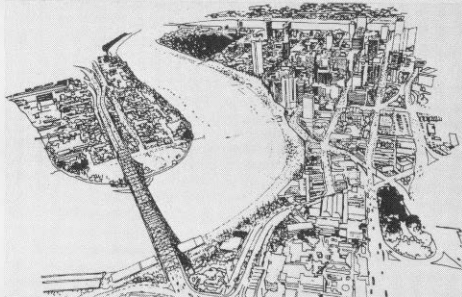
Southpoint Offices 1981-2



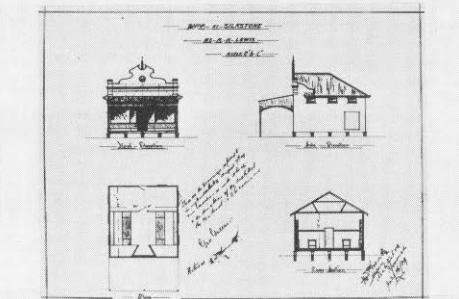
Southpoint Offices 1981-2



Biographical Dictionary project 1983-



BDA Brisbane River competition 1984



Old Architectural Archive 1987-

M.W. Haenke

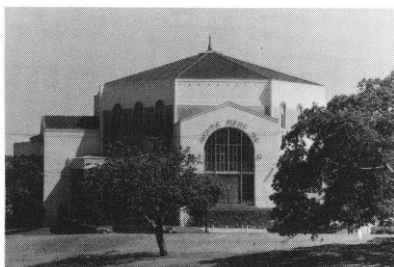


Campbell residence

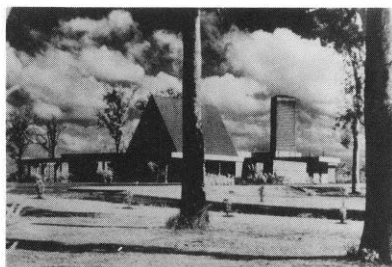
DONALD WATSON

Blair M Wilson
BArch LFRAIA RIBA AIArA

Born 1930. Graduate of University of Queensland in 1954.
QIA Memorial Medallist for Studentship 1954.
Attended course in University Planning, Institute of Advanced Architectural Studies, University of York 1966.
Visiting lecturer in Design and Construction Queensland Institute of Technology 1967-73.
Councillor of the Royal Australian Institute of Architects 1971-78.
Awarded Life Fellow in 1974 and elected President in 1976-77.
President Queensland Chapter RIAA 1970-72
Member of the National Capital Planning Committee 1976-82.
President of the Alumni Association of the University of Queensland. 1980-86.
Senator of the University of Queensland 1981-86.



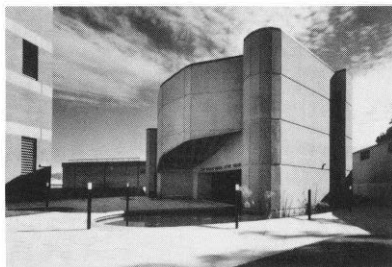
GREEK ORTHODOX COMMUNITY OF ST. GEORGE
Church, South Brisbane.



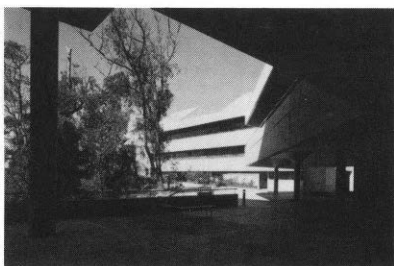
BRISBANE CREMATORIUM LTD.
Crematorium at Brisbane.



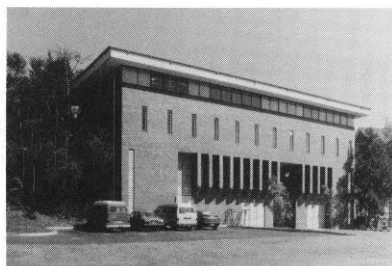
BRISBANE REPERTORY THEATRE.
La Boite Theatre.



QUEENSLAND INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Kinder Memorial Theatre.



GRIFFITH UNIVERSITY, BRISBANE.
School of Science, Stage 2.



BRISBANE GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Music Teaching Building



TERRACE HOUSES PTY.LTD.
Rehabilitation of Cook Terraces, Brisbane.

SIGNIFICANT WORKS

1957-1970

GREEK ORTHODOX COMMUNITY OF ST. GEORGE
Church, South Brisbane.
STANTHORPE SHIRE COUNCIL
Civic Centre & Library
BRISBANE CREMATORIUM LTD.
Crematorium at Brisbane.
QUEENSLAND INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
School of Civil Engineering, Stage 1.
UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND
School of Veterinary Science.
BRISBANE MARKET TRUST
Banana Ripening & Administration Buildings.
CAPRICORNIA INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED EDUCATION
Schools of Education & Engineering
IRA BERK PTY.LTD.
Motor vehicle Service Centre, Brisbane.

1970-1975

GRIFFITH UNIVERSITY, BRISBANE
School of Science, Stage 1.
BRISBANE REPERTORY THEATRE.
La Boite Theatre.
GREEK ORTHODOX COMMUNITY OF ST. GEORGE.
Community Centre, Brisbane
QUEENSLAND INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
School of Civil Engineering, Stage 2
BRISBANE GRAMMAR SCHOOL
School Camp at Moogerah.
CAPRICORNIA INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED EDUCATION
School of Engineering, Stage 2.
QUEENSLAND INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Kinder Memorial Theatre.
IRA BERK PTY. LTD.
Motor Vehicle Sales & Service Centre, Lutwyche.

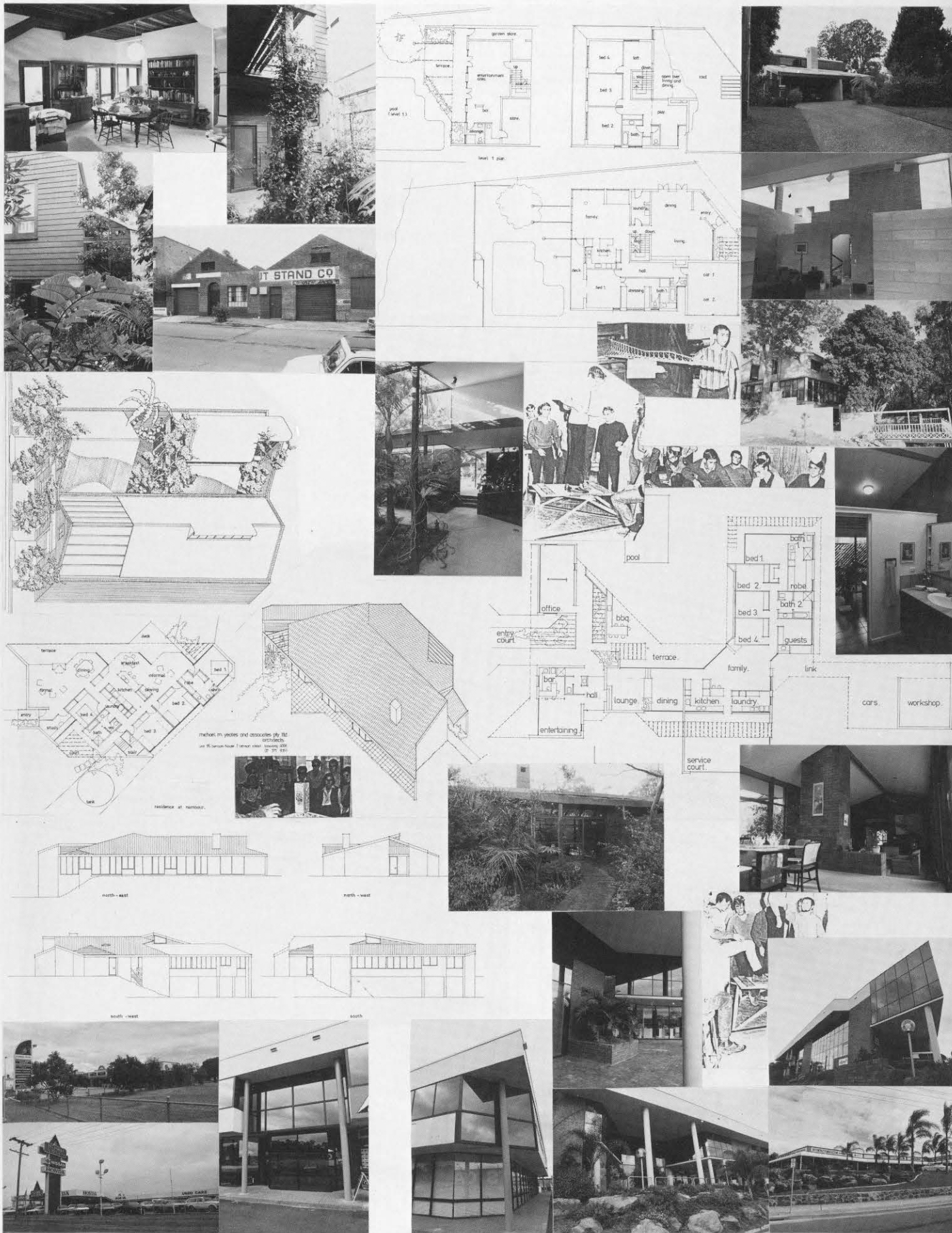
1975-1980

GRIFFITH UNIVERSITY, BRISBANE.
School of Science, Stage 2.
BRISBANE GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Humanities Classroom Building
IRA BERK PTY.LTD.
Motor Vehicle Sales & Service Centre, Mt. Gravatt.
BUREAU OF SUGAR EXPERIMENT STATIONS
Sugar Research Building, Bundaberg.
CAPRICORNIA INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED EDUCATION
Additional Teaching Building
STANTHORPE SHIRE COUNCIL
Council Chambers
GRIFFITH UNIVERSITY, BRISBANE.
Cinema/Lecture Theatre

1980-1987

BRISBANE GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Music Teaching Building
SISTERS OF THE SACRED HEART
Master Planning Stuartholme School
UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND
Student Refectory.
TERRACE HOUSES PTY.LTD.
Rehabilitation of Cook Terraces, Brisbane.
IRA BERK PTY.LTD.
Staff Training Centre, Eagle Farm.
BUREAU OF SUGAR EXPERIMENT STATIONS
Sugar Research Building, Cairns.
BRISBANE GIRLS GRAMMAR SCHOOL
New Classrooms & Theatre
STANTHORPE SHIRE COUNCIL
Library & Art Gallery
GRIFFITH UNIVERSITY, BRISBANE
General Purpose Science Building

BLAIR M. WILSON



M. YEATES.

The exhibition was initially mounted at the RAIA Queensland Chapter premises 26th - 30th October 1987 and at the University of Queensland seminar *Architecture of the Australian City* on the 31st October 1987.

The following panels were prepared by third year students of the department of architecture:-

David Bell	by Richard Kirk, Genevieve Lilley
Ted Crofts	by Glen Mallett, John Stitt
Rob Froud	by Eloise Atkinson, Helen Norrie
Bruce Goodsir	by Bill Franklin, Anna Kubli
Peter Heathwood	by Brendan Natoli, Bruce Jay
Neville Lund	by Teresa Van Rosmalen, Ken Horrigan
Ray Oliver	by Malcolm Smith
Don Roderick	by Craig Chandler, David Anders
Cam Scott	by Jane Kaesehagen, Robyn Booth, Helen Maeyke
Theo Thynne	by Phillip Daffara, Kanes Choi
Col Trapp	by Anne Rigby, Chris Nakkash

